THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A DISASTROUS FIRE IN CAPE MAY.

The Brutal Murder of a Boy in Illinois—A Shocking Tragedy in St. Louis—Failures and Fires in Various Parts of the Country—A Murderer Sentenced to be Hung, Etc.

CAPE MAY, November 9.—Fire was discovered this morning in the attic of the Ocean house, on Perry street, below Washington, and was evidently the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the house since the close of the season. The old wing of the Ocean house was not injured when the flames shot across Perry street and attacked Congress hall, in what was called "Whisky Row." The wind was blowing at the rate of 36 miles an hour. The main wing of Congress hall, and the Center house and old wing of the Ocean house, the Center house cottage and Peterson's cottage then caught fire. The flames swept over adjoining property and communicated to a ten-pin alley on Jacksou street; Merchants' hotel, Finlow's "cottage by the sea," Centennial house, which were burned to the ground, and Mrs. Millar's cottage and the Atlantic house. At 12 o'clock the fire raged furiously and shot across Jackson street to George Hilwarter's cottage, opposiie the Atlantic house, the cottage of the late Thos. E. Cabill, Knickerbocker house, King's hot-bath establishment, Geo. Freyer's cottage, Avenue house and S. A. Rudolph's cottage on Jackson street. While the fire was at its height and after the Avenue house had caught, the steam engine from Camden arrived by special train. This was about noon, and in this direction the fire was checked. The flames then attacked two cottages of Alexander McConnell, adjoining Rudolph's, but they were not damaged to any serious extent. Rudolph's cottage was only partially consumed. Back of Cabill's cottage, on Decatur street, Judge Hamburg's cottage was destroyed. Three of W. E. King's cottages were also destroyed. At 2 o'clock the Columbia house took fire. The flames spread so rapidly that it was soon entirely destroyed, together with a number of outbuildings in the rear. The Cape May Wave newspaper office, Beaver cottage on Ocean street, Thos. Tasker's cottage adjoining, and Colonel T. S. Moot's cottage on Washington street were destroyed, together with bath-houses in front of the Columbia house, and also about one thousand bath-houses belonging to the Stockton house. Some cinders lodged in the Stockton house roof, but no damage resulted. Two of the frame cottages on Stockton row caught fire, but the flames were extinguished. The last building attacked was Wolf cottage. This was almost entirely destroyed. The fire engines here checked the flames. This was about 6 p.m. McCrary's cottage, on Jackson street, behind Center house and Merchants', one of the oldest buildings on the island, went early in the day. On the lawn of the Columbia house, between it and the beach, two cottages belonging to the hotel were destroyed. Property in Columbia avenue escaped injury. The entire burned district covers an area of about forty acres, and is situated between Congress and West Washington streets on the north, Ocean street on the east and Beach street on the south. The total loss is estimated at $400,000—more than half covered by insurance.

CINCINNATI, November 9.—A Commercial special state that the entire community of Greenville, Ill., wear sad and gloomy faces and are grief-stricken over the sudden and singular killing of Clarence Clark, a young man fifteen years of age, son of one of the oldest and most respected families, by William McNeill, aged seventeen, son of Abe McNeill, a wealthy citizen of this place. The facts are as follows: On Wednesday evening Clark, together with the children, was riding in a buggy along the road near the depot, when McNeill came up the middle of the road, caught hold of the bridle of the horse and said, "Your money or your life." After fruitless attempts to drive on, Clark struck McNeill with his whip. McNeill then stepped to the side of the buggy, slapped Clark several times in the face, jerked him around, and wound up by knocking his hat off in the road. Clark jumped out to get it, saying, "You can jerk me around that way, but you don't make a fair fight." At these words McNeill rushed upon and struck him some blows, knocked him down and kicked him. Clark was unable to rise and died in a few minutes after being taken home. The coroner held an inquest and the doctors a post-mortem examination, which developed that the spleen had been ruptured. The verdict was that the deceased came to his death from internal hemorrhage, caused from a kick by Will. McNeill. When the tissues of the abdomen were opened nearly a gallon and a half of blood ran out. McNeill, on hearing of the death of Clark, disappeared, and up to this time his whereabouts are unknown, although the authorities are making every effort to apprehend him. It is stated that McNeill has a bad and uncontrollable temper when once aroused. Clarence was a great favorite among his playmates, and the sorrowing parents and relatives of both families have the sympathies of all.

A St. Louis special gives the following picture of a terribly exciting scene at a conflagration in that city: The fire was spreading with terrible rapidity along the inflammable material in the yards, and the poor people were panic-stricken with fear. Mrs. Krittenridge immediately bethought her of her two children, who were playing in a back-room, and dashed through the smoke and flames to rescue them. What she did or how she ever reached the front of the house again, whence she was recued, she is unable to tell. All that is known is that, after the fire had been raging some minutes, and the whole place appeared to be enveloped in flames, she presented herself at one of the second-story windows on Cerre street and called for help. She was frantic with excitement and pain, for she was terribly burned about the face, neck and arms, and, climbing out on the window sill, was about to jump down, when a brewer from Wainwright's came to her rescue with a ladder and carried her in safety to the ground. In her deplorable and frenzied condition the flesh of her hands and face red with burns, and her clothes scorched and ground with smoke, she ran up and down among the crowd, and implored all with whom she came in contact to save her children. This was the first intimation received of the presence of children in the burning building, and a thrill of terror ran through the crowd when the fact became known, still none moved to rescue them. It was to all appearance a foregone conclusion that they had perished, or must do so in a moment or two. The engines arrived in due time, and, as soon as the firemen understood the situation, one of them ran up the ladder, dashed in the window, and in a few moments reappeared with one of the children, a boy five years old, who was barely alive, and presented a horrible sight as he was borne through the surrounding crowd. The boy had been found back in the dining-room, and how he managed to escape being suffocated or burned to death was a miracle. The other child was not found, and was given up as lost, but was afterward found around the crowd, having gotten out in some way or other and being entirely unsecured. Mrs. Krittenridge was so badly burned in her efforts to rescue the child that she cannot recover. The boy is burned beyond all hope of recovery. Both mother and boy were taken to the dispensary after having been properly attended to by neighbors.

BOSTON, November 9.—A fire this morning completely destroyed one of the buildings of the Boston Dye Wood and Chemical Co.'s works, East Boston, including several thousand dollars' worth of machinery. Loss $60,000; fully insured.

CINCINNATI, November 9.—A Charleston, W. Va., dispatch says: "The United States court now in session here has 181 indictments against moonshiners before it. It is likely there will be 300 or 400 before the close of the session."

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—The two principal buildings of Borgenor & Engels, brewers, were destroyed by fire to-day with 10,000 barrels of beer. Loss, about $600,000; fully insured. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

CAMDEN, N. J., November 9.—Judge Woodhull to-day refused to grant a new trial to Benjamin Hunter, convicted of the murder of Armstrong Hunter, and sentenced to be hanged January 10.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., November 9.—The Nonatuck silk company, of Northampton, has obtained judgment against the Williamsburg & Mill River company for $60,000 damage done its factories by the disaster of 1874. Another heavy suit is pending. The Nonatuck company is a large holder of reservoir stock, and it has brought the suit to prevent outside parties receiving damages to person or property.

THE TRACK LAID.

LOCKPORT, November 9.—The railroad excitement continues in this city and at Tonawanda and vicinity. Sheriff Batten, with one hundred men and deputies, left here via the Erie canal early this morning for Tonawanda and arrived safely. A special dispatch to the Lockport Daily Journal at 11:30 a. m. from Tonawanda says the Central railroad company has dumped large boulders on the side of the track and have an engine on the crossing, thus obstructing it. The Niagara Light Guards of this city are still under arms awaiting orders.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., November 9.—The employees of the Buffalo and Lockport railroad company relaid the track across the New York Central railroad at Tonawanda this afternoon, no resistance being offered except by leaving a New York Central company's locomotive on the crossing which was run to one side by Frank Holly, an outsider, authorized to do so by the Buffalo and Lockport company. Sheriff Batten and about one hundred special deputies from this city were present. No further trouble is expected.

AN INDIAN WAR.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10.—A Battleford, Northwest territory, dispatch says that reliable couriers from the plains report an outbreak of war between the Assiniboines and Sioux. Eight of the latter were killed. The Assiniboines also stole horses from the Blackfeet, and killed a Blackfoot chief.

FEDERAL FACTS.

Sherman and the Clearing Houses—The Surgeon-General's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The secretary of war has directed Surgeons T. A. Mc Parlin and John S. Billings to represent the medical department of the army at the meeting of the American Public Health association at Richmond on the 19th inst.

The secretary of the navy has received $260.37 for fever sufferers from the officers and crew of the Constitution, at Havre, France.

Last night Secretary Sherman had a conference with the New York clearance house committee on the subject of facilitating public business through that source. The suggestions of the secretary will be considereed by the clearance house authorities.

The surgeon-general's abstract of the sanitary reports for the week shows that the fever has comparatively disappeared, there having been but 11 new cases at New Orleans, 35 at Mobile, 9 at Chattanooga, and 33 deaths at Memphis.

The war department orders that all posts permanently occupied by troops shall be known as "forts," and all points occupied temporarily be known as "camps."

THE LATE ELECTION.

News from Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Missouri and Other States.

MISSOURI.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—Official returns of the vote in this city change the result as to prosecuting attorney of the criminal court. Hogan, democrat, was elected by a small majority over Harris, republican. This gives the democrats all of the city officers except three. The democrats also elected 12 out of thirteen representatives, instead of 11, as previously reported.

The returns reduce the majority of Mills, dem., in the second district from 334 to 258. No definite figures have yet been received from the districts not already reported, but the democrats have elected the entire congressional delegation, except in the ninth district, where Ford, greenback republican, beat Rea, democrat.

KANSAS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, November 10—A Topeka (Kan.) special dispatch says the returns from one hundred and seventeen representative districts elect 81 republicans and 14 opposition. All counties but four in the second district give Haskell, republican, 2,600 majority. In 31 counties, St. John, republican, for governor, has 8,813 majority.

LOUISIANA.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, November 10.—General Gibson's official majority in the first district is 5,436, and Ellis's in the second district is 4,734.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MAUCH CHUNK, November 10.—The contest for congressman in the eleventh district is still in doubt. The returns from Columbia county to-day are increasing Albright's vote and reducing the apparent majority of Klotz to less than 100. Albright's counsel to-day presented a petition to Judge Dreyer, at Strandsburg, asking the recount of the vote in Monroe county.

NORTH CAROLINA.

NORFOLK, November 9.—The result in the first North Carolina district remained in doubt until to-day, when the full returns show the election of Martin, rep., to congress over Yeates, dem., the present incumbent, by about 160 majority.

NEW YORK.

MILFORD, November 9.—The latest returns give Wilder, republican, in the twenty-fisrst district, about 5,000 majority. He ran nearly 3,000 ahead of his ticket.

THE GEORGIA VOTE.

Seventh District Majorities.

	Felton.	Lester.
Bartow	1684	
Polk	329	
Floyd	28	
Gordon	86	
Whitfield	89	
Cobb	271	
Cherokee	738	
Paulding	8	
Haralson	187	
Chattooga		563
Catoosa		314
Murray		206
Dade		365
Walker		468
Total	3420	1916
	1916	
Felton's majority	1504	

Ninth District Majorities.

	Billups.	Speer.
Banks	114	
Clarke		454
Dawson	71	
Forsyth	172	
Franklin		146
Habersham		508
Hall	17	
Gilmer		72
Gwinnett	169	
Jackson	194	
Lumpkin	95	
Madison	211	
Morgan		164
Oconee	209	
Pickens		276
Rabun	220	
Towns	64	
Union	60	
White	24	
Total	1620	1620

This makes a tie, with Fannin to hear from.

The returns from the following counties in the above table have been received at the secretary of state's office: Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Hall, Habersham, Jackson, Lumpkin, Morgan and Oconee. The returns from the remaining counties have been received by mail from the counties, but are unofficial.

The Fever.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

JACKSON, MISS., November 10.—There was one death last night, but no new cases in the past four days.

NEW ORLEANS, November 10.—Dr. Choppin, in reply to a letter from Governor Nicholls, says: "In my opinion other ports, cities or inland towns will run no risk or danger of the infection in having free and full intercourse with the city of New Orleans."

Commencing to-morrow, the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad will resume the regular fast express through train with a full service of sleeping coaches.

A Bill Filed.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, November 10.—The New York Farmers Loan and Trust company yesterday filed a bill to restrain the Galena & West Wisconsin railroad from being sold, and asking for the appointment of a receiver for the same.

A Far Western Railroad.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WINNEPEG, November 10.—The St. Vincent extension of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad was finished to Permbina, D. T., to-day.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE FISHERIES.

Only a Fisherman's Quarrel—Earl Beaconsfield's Speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet—The Indian Defenses—Fighting in Transvaal Resumed—Greek Pirate Arrested.

LONDON, November 9.—The Times, in an editorial, says: "When we hear that public opinion in the United States has suddenly been thrown into a ferment by the revival of the fishery question, and that Mr. Evarts has written two vigorous dispatches, the publication of which, a couple of weeks before the decisive elections have aroused patriotic feelings in a manner no doubt profitable to the republican party, we can only wonder at the capacity for being excited by small things, which Americans possess. Mr. Evarts's dispatches are concerned with what are apparently rather antiquated subjects. A fisherman's quarrel, on the coast of New Foundland, in January last, and the payment of the Halifax award, which the arbitration announced nearly a year ago. Whatever may be the course of the New Foundland dispute, it can have no bearing upon the payment or non-payment of the Haifax award. That must be determined by the American people upon general principles of honor and equity, and without reference to subsequent disputes about other matters. If they wish to repudiate the award of the Halifax tribunal, they may rest assured that we shall not go to war to recover damages. They have nothing to fear save the loss of their national self-respect and uncomplimentary surprise of the old-world nations.

The annual ceremony of swearing in the new lord mayor, Sir Charles Wheatham, was performed to-day in the customary manner. The banquet which follows the inauguration of the lord mayor took place in the evening. Lord Beaconsfield was enthusiastically applauded on his rising to reply to a toast, "Her majesty's ministers." After a review of past events, he touched on the alarmist's theories, relative to an imminent invasion of India only to be averted by entering into a struggle with some great and unknown power. He declared that the government's opinion was that an invasion of India was hardly practicable as the base of operations of any possible foe, it was so remote. It was true the northwestern frontier of India was not scientifically rounded, and possibly a foe might be able to cause embarrassment by compelling us to maintain a large and expensive force thereon. This possible evil had occupied the attention of successive administrations by circumstances arising which forced it on the immediate attention of the government. They believed an invasion would become possible if Asia Minor and the Euphrates valley were held by a very strong or a very weak power, and had therefore taken measures which he believed would soon be consummated, and in which the Anglo-Turkish convention, which secures the possession of these localities to our ally, is chief. To remove the causes of apprehension concerning our frontiers, we shall live, I hope, on good terms with our immediate neighbors, and perhaps with some who are more remote. In regad to Cyprus, Lord Beaconsfield said he thought it wise to occupy an armed position, where the sultan could feel that if any danger prevented him from carrying out the reforms which he willingly agreed to make, he could look with confidence to the assistance of an ally close to his frontier. The execution of the treaty of Berlin and the rectification of the northwestern frontier of India would [illegible] England's power and prosperity. Turning from exclusively Anglo-Indian interests, Lord Beaconsfield pointed out that there was another aspect of the eastern question, which involved the independence of all Europe, and especially of the Mediterranean powers. The government's policy would prevent the fatal supremacy of any individual state. England and the other powers at the congress sought to do this by establishing the sultan as a truly independent prince. In referring to the statements that the treaty of Berlin would never be carried out, he pointed out to a number of its provisions which had been already fulfilled, although only one-third of the time for its execution had elapsed. He emphatically and repeatedly declared that the government had received no intimation whatever from any of the signatories that they desired or intended to evade the complete fulfillment of the treaty. He thought it quite impossible for any signatory to attempt to withdraw from its engagement, but could say, on the part of her majesty's government, that they would not be the signatory which would retire from their policy, and their determination is that the treaty of Berlin shall be carried out in spirit and to the letter, and believing that the settlement is one which will advance progress and civilization and secure maintainance of peace, the government would, if necessary, appeal with confidence to the people to support them in maintaining the treaty with all energy and resources. [Repeated cheers.] Lord Beaconsfield denied that the state of affairs was one of danger, though from the important nature of the Berlin settlement which was proceeding, it was necessarily serious. He warned his hearers not to place any trust in the rumors that England was powerless to assert a policy which she believed to be one of justice and truth. He was confident she would not become as Genoa, Venice or Holland."

Count von Beust, Austrian ambassador, replying to the toast, "The Diplomat," spoke in a tone somewhat in sympathy with Lord Beaconsfield, stating that it was his duty as diplomatist to study the true national feeling, namely: Love of country and a consciousness of her power.

A Constantinople dispatch says that the Greek vessel which was seized in the Dardanells by pirates, who killed the sailors, was rescued by boats from a British fleet but the pirates escaped with their booty. They are said to be deserters from the Turkish army.

A Vienna dispatch says that semi-official assurances are circulated that a complete Anglo-Austrian agreement exists concerning the execution of the treaty of Berlin and that Count Andrassy will convey their assurance to the delegates.

Fighting has been renewed at Transvaal. A British detachment, 500 strong, were compelled to retreat before an overwhelming force of Kaffirs, who subsequently made a night attack on the English, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The colonial government is making active military preparations.

The porte on Thursday addressed two very energetic notes to Prince Sabanoff, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, one refuting his denial of the Russian connivance at the Bulgarian insurrection, and the other demanding the reparation of Mohammedan refugees and the evacuation of Turkish territory.

VIENNA, November 9.—The Political Correspondence contradicts the report that a treaty had been agreed on by Austria and England providing that if the Russians should endeavor to continue the occupation of Turkish territory after May, 1879, they would insist on a complete withdrawal of the Russian troops.

The Presse states that Austria has assented in principle to the steps of the western powers in behalf of Greece without specially adopting the French or English standpoint.

The emperor has granted a general amnesty in Bosnia and Herzegovina. A proclamation to that effect will appear shortly.

LONDON, November 9.—A special dispatch from Constantinople says that English boats captured the pirates who seized the Greek vessel in the Dardanelles, killing the sailors, and delivered them to the Turkish authorities.

THE CROP REPORTS.

The Condition of the Southern Crops.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, November 9.—The following is the crop report of the Savannah cotton exchange for October: In Georgia the weather has been clear during the past month, and great progress has been made in securing the crops. It has been one of the most favorable seasons for gathering cotton that has ever been known. Slight frosts appeared several successive nights about the 20th ult., but no damage was done except in a few of the northern counties of the state. Picking will be generally finished about December 1st unless it is delayed by product from a second growth. There is, however, quite a diversity of opinion concerning what is to be realized therefrom. It is estimated that three-fourths of the crop have been gathered, and an unusually large percentage of it has been marketed. The yield of the state will be larger than that of last year. It is now estimated that the increase will be from five to eight per cent., and this estimate is more likely to be increased than lessened when all the crop is gathered.

FLORIDA.

The weather has been dry and most favorable for gathering the crop, the season having been altogether quite an unusual one. There has been no frost in the state. Three-fourths of the crop have been picked, and by the first of December picking will be pretty generally finished. The production of this state will be larger than that of last year by probably 7 per cent. In some sections there is a fine top crop coming on. In the sea island section picking is nearly finished. This crop has during the season met with several disasters, and the yield will not be as large as last year by probably 10 per cent.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Lewis Wells, of Columbus, Ga., is at the Kimball.

Colonel E. W. Beck, of Griffin, was at the Kimball yesterday.

Judge Daniel B. Sanford, of Milledgeville, is at the Kimball.

Colonel C. T. Clements, of Rome, is registered at the Kimball.

Colonel R. J. Moses, of Columbus, was at the Kimball yesterday.

Colonel M. Van Estes, of Gainesville, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. Jim Turnbull, of the county of Banks, is in the city.

Mr. Emory Speer, of Athens, was in the city yesterday.

We learn that Dr. Felton, of Cartersville, will be in our city to-morrow.

Ex-Governor James M. Smith, of Columbus, has been in the city for the past two weeks.

Colonel Ab. L. Mitchell, of Athens, solicitor-general of that judicial district, is at the Kimball.

General Phil. Cook, of Americus, member-elect from the third district, is expected in our city to-day.

Hon. W. E. (Tete) Smith, member of congress from the second district, is expected in our city to-morrow.

Charlotte Thompson will be here in a few days with an excellent troupe. Our season will soon open well.

Hon. Henry Persons, the victorious candidate for congress in the fourth district, is expected in our city to-morrow.

Mr. Peter Martin, of Meriwether county, one of the most prominent young men in middle Georgia, is in the city.

Among the distinguished arrivals yesterday were Hon. Samson W. Harris, of Carroll, and Hon. T. F. Brewster, of Coweta.

Judge Arthur Hood, of the Pataula circuit, has been presiding for Judge Hillyer during the past week. Judge Hood is a candidate for judge of the Pataula circuit, and will, without doubt, be elected.

Modjeska's Style.

The following letter to THE CONSTITUTION will show in what superb style we are to expect Madame Modjeska, who will be the chief attraction of our dramatic season:

NEW YORK, November 7th.

DEAR SIR—Mr. J. H. Sargent is having a car constructed to convey Madame Modjeska, the company supporting her and himself on their tour, commencing November 18th. The car is being fitted up in palatial style, Madam Modjeska having a magnificent drawing-room, with all the comforts of a first-class hotel in the center of the car. Mr. Sargent's office will be beautifully fitted up and each member of the organization will be assigned a special place in the car, which he will retain until the end of the [illegible] lettered and named "The Countess Rosalie." Compliments of J. H. Harlin, business manager for J. H. Sargent.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS, SHOWING CASES UNDISPOSED OF:

Flint Circuit	1	Ocmulgee Circuit	17
Coweta Circuit	15	Brunswick Circuit	11
Rome Circuit	10	Eastern Circuit	25
Cherokee Circuit	12	Atlanta Circuit	72
Augusta Circuit	15	Total	187
Middle Circuit	9		

ATLANTA, GA., November 9.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No. 35. Argument concluded.

No. 32. Jones, Drumright & Co. vs. Thacher. Equity, from Spalding. Argued. Speer & Stewart, for plaintiff in error. E. W. Beck, Lanier & Anderson, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Speer, the court adjourned until 10 a. m. on Tuesday next.

Treasurer Richards Resigns.

Mr. R. H. Richards, treasurer of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association, resigned his position last night, owing to a press of private business which required his personal attention. Mr. J. W. Culpepper was elected as his successor.

Mr. Richards has made a very efficient treasurer, and we regret to lose his services as treasurer of the association. After the meeting adjourned last night the board was invited by the retiring treasurer to refreshments. It is needless to say they responded, and the treat was duly appreciated. Mr. Tomlinson Fort, from Chattanooga, was the only stranger present, and he says he knows now what makes Atlanta a live town. So do we.

The Investigating Committee.

The committee to investigate the signing of the Northeastern railroad bonds met yesterday at 3 o'clock—Mr. J. W. Preston, chairman. They selected Mr. W. E. H. Searcy, of Griffin, as clerk, and Colonel Sam C. Williams as sergeant-at-arms of the committee. They addressed a communication to Governor Colquitt, informing him that they were ready to proceed to consider his special message, and he replied that he would communicate with the committee on Monday. The committee will then commence work towards the investigation.

Frosty Sparkles.

MEMPHIS, November 9.—There was a heavy frost here last night. From six last evening to noon there was one death.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—The weather is clear and cool. There were 4 deaths during the 24 hours ending at noon to-day.

Our Churches To-Day.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner Spring and Walton streets; Rev. W. H. Hunt, minister in charge. Service at 11 a.m. Seats free.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets; Rev. D. W. Gwin, DD, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; preaching by the pastor. All are invited to attend.

Second Baptist church, Washington street; Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching morning and evening at the usual hours by the pastor.

Central Baptist church—No preaching to-day. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Parents are cordially invited to come with their children. W. L. Stanton, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets; Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street; Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m.; no evening service. All are invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street; Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., pastor. Services night and morning at the usual hours by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; D. A. Beatie, superintendent.

Ketchum Mission Sunday school, at Old Concordia hall, Mitchell street, at 3:30 p. m. S. D. McConnell, superintendent.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street; Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Subject in the morning: Sprinkling with clean water.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street, Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a.m.; preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Stewards meeting Monday at 7 p.m.

Trinity M. E. church, Whitehall street; Rev. J. E. Evans, D.D., pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a.m.; subject: The evils connected with modern agricultural fairs. Preaching by the pastor at 7 p.m.; pews free; all are welcome. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets; Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a.m. Class meeting at 3:30 p.m.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets; Rev. W. R. Branham, jr., pastor. Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. All are welcome.

Good Templar's hall, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Conference meeting at 10:30 a.m. Colonel J. W. Eldridge, the gifted and popular speaker, will lecture at 7:30 p.m. All are invited.

Colonel Tomlinson Fort is in the city, the guest of Mr. Julius L. Brown, his brother-in-law.

A number of our merchants will leave shortly for the north to purchase novelties for the Christmas holidays.

THE PASSION PLAY.

THE AMMERGAU SHOW IN LONDON.

A New Scheme to Amuse the Londoners Produces a Flood of Opposition from Clergy and People—Such Exhibitions Condemned—Cardinal Manning Joins in the Crusade.

London Letter to the New York Herald.

Another dramatic sensation; another prohibited play! This time, however, the subject is worth talking about. Cardinal Manning and clergymen by the score have been driven to the verge of madness by an announcement made a few days ago by the manager of the Royal Aquarium, the home of fishes, mermaids, of acrobats, comic singers, performing fleas, Zazel and the fair women driven from the Duke of Argyll's. The announcement was that Mr. Robertson "had been able to conclude arrangements for the appearance at the Westminster Aquarium of the world famed troupe of the Oberammergau, which is likely to excite a vast amount of interest. The mountaineers have now for the first time been induced to leave their homes, in order to present in England, at the Royal Aquarium, a series of those marvellous living tableaux, representing the most striking incidents of man's fall and redemption. The German Passionspiel, it is well-known, is represented but once every ten years at Oberammergau, and thousands of spectators travel from all parts of the globe to see these tableaux, and prelate, priest and laity have alike vied in according their warmest praise to the representation. In June, 1870, when the Passionspiel was produced, the correspondent of the Times wrote of these tableaux: 'As they stand they are marvelously impressive and living pictures of man's fall and redemption. I have never seen so affecting a spectacle or one more calculated to draw out the best and purest feelings of the heart;' while other writers of all countries have spoken most eloquently and enthusiastically in their praise. The troupe will appear for the first time in England at the Royal Aquarium, and will give five representations on the afternoons of November 6, 8, 11, 13 and 15, these being their only performances in London."

PROHIBITION OF RELIGIOUS PLAYS.

So read the advertisement that caused such a commotion and indignation in the religious camp. I was about to say "righteous" indignation, but hardly feel justified in so doing, because one becomes in time disgusted with the constant interference of the clergy in matters dramatic. It is through the influence of the church that many of the most prominent operas cannot be produced on the English stage. Thus Goldmark's grand opera, "The Queen of Sheba," cannot be performed in London unless to another and non-biblical text. "Moses in Egypt" can only be performed as an oratorio. The Lord's prayer cannot be sung on the stage. The word "heaven" must take the place of "God" in the musical text-books. Not long ago there was a semi-religious performance for Sunday-school people, entitled "Joseph and His Brethren," given at a large hall in Sheffield to a very respectable assemblage. The audience was pleased, but the performance was stopped at once by the authorities, who could not permit religious subjects to be profaned by a performance on the stage. Joseph and Solomon and the [illegible] are played in England as the adaptations made by rising dramatists of "Niniche" and "Les Lionnes Pauvres."

ZAZEL AND THE CRUCIFIXION.

Well, the Ammergau sensation has been an interesting one; the more so to those who know that the Ammergauers never intended to come at all, but that Mr. Robertson had been taken in by a traveler to a theater director named Schneider, who wandered about Austria some years ago giving performances "after the manner of the Ammergau Passion Play" in small suburban theaters and in provincial towns. The announcement was made in London that the man (I forget his name) who had secured the mermaid, the performing fleas, the two-headed nightingale, the whales, had at large expenditure succeeded in inducing the "mountaineers of Ammergau (?) to visit London in order to give a limited number of performances of the tableaux from the "Passion Play." Now, knowing the Ammergauers intimately, having lived months among them, I know they are not fools enough to come to London a few years before the time for the performance of their decade vow (1880), and never dreamed for a moment that the announcement I have given above would be taken in so serious a manner. But lo! two papers came out in long editorial condemnation of Mr. Robertson. "It is with a sense of shock," says the Morning Post, "in which indignation struggles with abhorrence for the loudest power of expression, that the public has received intimation that arrangements have been made with the peasant actors of Oberammergau for a series of performances of the 'Passion Play' at the Aquarium theater. It has always been a debatable question whether a dramatic representation of the sufferings and death of the Redeemer of mankind could be admitted anywhere or under any circumstances, so associated is all that terrible history with the most solemn feelings that human nature is capable of.

INDIGNATION OF THE PRESS.

"It would be revolting when placed upon a London stage with all the vulgar association of a commercial speculation. It is too much to hope that nobody will go and see it. That most people of right feeling will refuse it with disgust we fully believe, but there are those who will go to anything that is shocking, simply because it is shocking, and the more shocking the better they like it. These are the people who go to executions if they were public, who crowd to a prize fight, and are never so well pleased as when propriety is outraged or delicate feelings are shocked. These will go to the 'Passion Play,' and crowd the house when the thrilling story of the four evangelists is presented to their eyes and ears as if it were a tragedy of the ordinary type. These are the people that will thunder their applause at the discomfiture of Herod and hiss at Judas, and make scorn at St. Peter's weakness, and whistle their cat-calls at Pilate. Their money will probably recoup the management for the 'enormous outlay' so ostentatiously advertised. But can anything make up for the injury done to a sacred subject, for the insult to every feeling of propriety, or for the sense of shame with which all decent people will see the most solemn of all Biblical subjects degraded into a theatrical speculation with a run of so many nights? The play was tolerable in its simplicity and among the peasantry with whom it originated. With them it was a piety, a tradition. It was to them what an oratorio is to us. But it was not flaunted over Europe as a great stroke of theatrical management or the last sensational thing out. The Lord and His apostles were not put as an alternative with Zazel, nor the Cross of Calvary uplifted as the latest novelty to people sick to death of acrobats and the trapeze.

A LETTER FROM CARDINAL MANNING.

From the above extract you can see how deep the excitement grew. Then came a letter from Cardinal Manning, which I may be permitted to quote in full:

"An advertisement announcing that the Ammergau 'Passion Play' is about to be represented at the Aquarium was sent to me anonymously last night. The writer believed that, as the 'Passion Play' has its origin in Catholic Germany, I might have authority to avert its most imprudent introduction into England. I thank the writer of the letter, and would gladly do so directly if he would send me his address. I have once before done all in my power to prevent what I believe would be a desecration of the 'Passion Play,' a scandal to the religious instincts of Englishmen, and a profanation of the most sacred subjects of our faith. About eight or nine years ago I received a request from some persons to sanction the introduction of the 'Passion Play' into London. I declined to give my sanction, saying that I should use all influence both here and in Germany to prevent it. I am informed that a company not the pious peasants of Ammergau, have endeavored to give representations of the 'Passion Play' in several parts of Germany, but have been inhibited by the government. The usage which still keeps alive periodically the memory of a divine mercy in a time of pestilence by the piously intended representation at Ammergau cannot be transplanted without losing its sacred character. I need not say that the transition from Bavaria to London, from Ammergau to the Aquarium, compels me to condemn with greater promptness than before so grave a disregard of the Christian instincts of our country, as expressed in a letter which appears in the Times of to-day. I am, sir, your faithful servant,

"HENRY EDWARD,
"Cardinal Archbishop.
"Archbishop's House, Westminster, October 19."

The cardinals letter evoked a very foolish reply from Mr. Robertson, who said he "had yet to learn that piety and reverence are necessarily confined to the circumscribed limits of St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey," and declared his conviction that "if certain tableaux are presented with a due reverence to the subject everything would go rightly." But public opinion grew too strongly excited, and after Mr. Robertson had come to the conviction that he had been "let in" by Mr. Schneider, he announced his determination to "withdraw the announced representations from the list of his attractions." And so ends the story of the coming of the Ammergauers to Westminster.

TOOMBS ON THE SITUATION.

The Quiet Irony of the Retired Statesman.

Somehow or other, when General Toombs makes his appearance in town, he always stumbles against a CONSTITUTION reporter. He stumbled against one yesterday.

"Well, general," said the newspaper man, "what do you think of the elections?"

"I think a good deal and say little. I'm getting too old to talk. I'm too old to work the roads and too old to vote. In ancient times they used to have infirmaries for old men. In these days you boys merely want to hear them talk—and they talk too much."

"But you see, general, we make allowances for that."

"Oh, yes; I understand that. You make allowances, and then you go off and print what I probably ought to have said, but didn't. You are a nice set—you editors. But I like you though, and for that reason I forgive you."

"But about the elections?" persisted the reporter.

"Well, they've gone pretty much as I would have had them go. That was a rare fight Persons made in the fourth."

"It was a surprising one."

"So you say. But it didn't surprise me. Persons is a man of intellect and culture."

"But how about Felton?"

"Felton?" said the general, affecting surprise. "Who is Felton? Why, I thought THE CONSTITUTION had compelled Felton to retire. He isn't elected, is he? Well, bless my soul!"

"That's what they say, general. They say he's elected."

Whereupon General Toombs chuckled gleefully, and remarked:

"Well, I'll tell you what, the old man is a tough one. They say his face is hard enough to crack hickory-nuts upon, and when a load of squirrel-shot is fired at him he sheds it as a duck does water. That is the reason you didn't win. You fired at him with squirrel-shot. They didn't penetrate."

"But suppose," said the reporter, "Felton concludes to run for governor—what then?"

"Then I'm for him," said General Toombs, emphatically.

Thereupon the reporter, weeping thoughtfully over the general's independentism, withdrew his forces and retired.

HANDLING THE GUN.

The Military Board Reviewing the Gate City Guards.

[illegible] honor of the military commission now in our city. The company made its appearance in full uniform and was drilled in the manual by Lieutenant Joseph G. [illegible] The drilling was very fine, and was commented upon as such by the members of the military board who were present. When the drill was concluded, Colonel Wilberforce Daniels, of Augusta; Colonel Clifford Anderson, of Macon, and Major W. H. Ross, of Macon, addressed the company. In their remarks, these gentlemen were quite lavish with praise. After this a band of music was procured and an hour or so was spent in dancing. There were at the lowest estimate fifty couples present, all of whom seemed to enjoy themselves.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Warm and dusty yesterday.

Atlanta wants a skating-rink.

We have several open-air minstrel troups in our city.

"Corn shuckings" are in full blast in this county.

This is fine weather for candidates to make their rounds.

The average legislator does not go it very heavy on corn bread.

The election returns continue to come in at the office of the secretary of state.

Indian summer has returned, if we are any judge of the weather.

Colonel Eldridge, the eloquent Christian Spiritualist, to-night at Temperance hall.

The average turnip is now in close communion with the stall-fed soup-bone.

Sporting men report game more plentiful this season than for many previous ones.

The trees of our city will soon look like an umbrella struck by lightning.

A cravat sociable will probably take place at an early day in our city.

Marriages are as frequent these days as barbecues during an election campaign.

Considerable building is still going on in our progressive city.

Take things always by the smooth handle and all will be well.

Our hotels are doing a fine business, as our city is filled with visitors.

The cotton business continues to "boom," as it were.

The executive department is a popular resort with the members of the legislature.

Can any one tell us where Madame Fewclose has gone? Madame Rentz will be here soon.

Beer may not make you fat, but an over-dose will make you lean—up against some building.

Saturday is generally a great day with Atlanta boys. The streets are crowded from sun-rise to sun-set.

The churches will be crowded to-day, if every one feels as religious as the young man who scratches this line.

It is hoped that the police commissioners will consider the matter of increasing the number of patrolmen of our city.

The saloon-keepers say that they would like to "punch" the inventor of the Moffett register in the head with a stick.

Edison is at present trying to invent a machine that can out-count a returning board.

Several citizens are going down to the Griffin fair, which opens to morrow one week.

Never spend your money before you have it on hand, and never make bets unless you intend to stick up to the agreement.

We notice that in the large number of marriages that have occurred in the past two weeks Atlanta has held her own pretty well.

Some of our boys don't want to see another election as long as they live, while the average saloon-keeper would like to have an election every-other day.

Old winter is gradually approaching, and fires and warm clothing begin to feel comfortable, and visions of good times during the holidays float across our dreams.

Atlanta is the greatest railroad center in the south. Five long lines, from as many sections of the union, make this the end of their route.

We call attention to some colored photographs on exhibition at Phillips & Crew's. They were painted by Mrs. Oliver, at 37 Walton street, and received the premium at our fair.

Commend us to the woman who cheerfully adapts herself to the reduced circumstances of her husband, and whose affection fits closer than a French corset or a pair of No. 6 gloves.

Modesty and purity are twin sisters. One is not seen without the other. Purity is an innate feeling—modesty is the outward expression of that feeling. Modesty stands sentinel to warn purity of the approach of anything offensive, and shows by its blush when purity is offended.

BILL ARP'S CHAT.

MUSING OVER THE "THINGS THAT IS"

The Troubles and Tribulations of Life—The Breaking of the News—Hurrah for Felton and His Niggers—Ready for the Next Battle Right Away—A Task for Edison Suggested.

Written for The Constitution.

A long time ago some pope, or priest, or preacher said, "whatever is, is right." This may be so in some etheral way, but the common sort of mortals can't see it—and because we can't see it we don't believe it. There's a heap of things that is, that oughtent for to be; Dr. Felton is, Zach Hargrove is, and the niggers is. A long time ago an Injun named Senecca, writ a book on trubble and crosses and disappintments, and told everybody exactly how to feel and to do under such circumstances—but one day when he felt very sad himself he took pizen and died—that's what he went and done. So you see there's no use in a man settin himself up as a fillosopher and tellin other people how to do when trubble comes, for there aint no general rule that will tetch the bottom of all cases. I've suffered a power of crosses and losses and disappointments, myself, and tried various antecdotes for the blues. I've fillosified, and read Scripter, and sung hyms, and peroosed nature in all her serenity, but these remedies don't last much longer than you are tryin em—that is unless you are of a heavenly turn of mind and love misery like a Hotentot loves torture as a payment for sin and a passport through the gate of St. Peter. But a man can bear up under a big trubble a heap better than a whole passel of little ones that keep coming along all in a row. As Solomon said, a good many drops of water will after a while wear away a stone. Jesso will a litter of little trubbles bring the crows' feet to the corners of the eyes quicker than a fire, or the small-pox, or the untimely decease of a rich old bachelor uncle.

I want it understood from the foregoing appendix that neither me, nor my folks, nor the democracy of the 7th distrikt, aint umbled any to speak of. We are not mournin away down in the low grounds of sorrow. We aint huntin pistols nor pizen nor hang-ropes nor any other kind of a felodesee. We did feel powerful bad for a while, that's a fakt, but we are gitten over it. We are rekuperatin amazinly, considerin all things. As for me, myself, I wasent as bad off as I thought I was no how, for I thought I smelt a mice about a week ago, and I'd been tapering down to a correct view of the situation, and so on last Tuesday night when a feller cum along from town and sed old Bartow had gone about 1,700 for the parson, I pitched out up the road towards Tennessee as hard as I could tare, and walked about two miles at a fox-trot and got all in a swet of perspiration, and it relieved me. There's nothin' like a little bodily exercise under such circumstances. As I cum back I was able to carry all the accumulated bad news that met me, but I took it in disguise and kept on the shady side of the moon. Says I, modestly addressin some Pine-log gentlemen, "what's the lection news about Cartersville!" 'Lection h—l, we ain't had any; Felton didn't hav any opposition, 6,000 majority a reddy and more a comin. He took the cars for Washington before we left town. Beet Lester's boots off him." "That's bad on our George," said I. "Bad! I should say it was. They say he's gone to bed sick, refusing to [illegible] didn't resign his judgship, aint it? [illegible] forget that," said he. "He is a judge."

The next mornin me and my boys went to diggin taters. It was a splendid day for em, and we dug and picked up and piled and sorted out and carried em to the bank, and it did me a power of good to see em roll out, and I hardly thought of our George all day exsep when some idiotic luniak who thought he done it all, would come along the big road and yell out "hurraw for Felton." Well, my little chaps wasent all very well, and one of em in partikler had fell out of a 'simmon tree and was laid up with a stiff neck, and a sprained ankle, and a swel'd knee, and a cracked wrist, and the doctor said that the cartilege of the diafram under the colar-bone of the ribs on the left side, was more or less laserated where it was hitched to the umbilical cords. Jesso. But whenever a Felton man would holler, they would make for the gate and squeal, "Hurra' for Zack Hargrove and his niggers." That always gits 'em, for you see there ain't no answer to that. One feller did manage to tell 'em, as Branham told Seab Wright at Summerville: "Go home, honey, you'er weaned too young." Its mighty provokin' the way they do. Yesterday I was cutting down a big, bustin' red oak not far frum the road. It was about three feet through, and had no holler in the butt, and I had cut and cut until I was tired and blow'd like a porpoise, and just before it fell a couple of chaps cum by, settin' up on top of a cotton bale, and they looked at me and holler'd hurah for Felton. I didn't have wind enouf to be heard ten steps, and so I told a little son of one of my nabors to holler back at him, "Hurah for Luster," and he done it, but his big bud heard him, and yelled out, "You better dry up, Bob, pappy'll lick you for that." And some more Felton chaps come along jest as the tree fell, and they yelled out: "There goes Lester—that's the way he come down!"

But, I tell you, gentlemen, one and all, we ain't nigh whipped. We are just as ready as ever for another serugs battle with these independents. We are goin' to expurgate 'em if it takes two or three summers. They are on the down grade now, for we reduced 'em a thousend votes, and by the time the lies and slanders they heaped on Luster are all cleared away we'll consign 'em to a reflective oblivion. No such political bastards can stand the test of time and truth, for sich is history. The pretender may get on the throne, but he can't keep it. The illegitimate may slip in and capture the estate, but the true heir will turn him out after a while. There ain't no exception to it that I know of, except old father Jacob cheatin' Esau out of his birthright, and swindlin' him out of the blessing, and that was a sort of special providence that stands by itself and to this day haint been satisfaktorily accounted for on high moral principles. I would like to hear he parson preach about that. Though it aint a parallel case, for neither the radicals nor the niggers nor the devil had anything to do with it. But I shan't run this line of reflection any longer for fear I write myself mad agin and I don't want to do that. Let 'em crow if they want to, and if Willingham wants a cut of a rooster for his nigger show let him git a black one and keep it at his mast-head as a sign of the only party that's got anything to crow over in this bisness. One thing is sertin—the democrats of this district dident elekt the parson—nor the white folks either—countin' 'em all radicals and scalawags and respectable republicans. Then crow away once, twice, three times over the betrayal of your party and then go like Peter and repent and weep bitterly.

I'm going to write to Mr. Eddison—I am. Somebody must invent a masheen to test a man's capacity. Why, there's mighty nigh half of these people don't know how to vote, and it seems to me they learn the slowest of any people upon the face of the earth. We want a masheen that will register a man's judgment at the polls, and if his judgment don't come up to the mark throw out his ticket for "non compus." Some sort of a brain sounder, that's what we want, and I reckon Eddison can fix it if his attention is called to it. Good sakes! If we had only had one this time, where would the parson be now? I don't really believe he would have got a thousand votes in the district. Do you? And to tell the truth, not to be mentioned publicly, Luster mout not have got quite as many as he did. We want some sort of a votinphone, you know, to put close up to a man's cranium and feel of his "capassity," as Dr. Berckman says. The good doctor's head is mighty level in this voten business—this American "fuss," as he calls it. "Too much elekshon, too much law, too much gospel—too much visky all meexed up togedare. Ze Amerikan go too fas, and ze nagare go too slow in everysing but ze ballot—zen he go like le diable vas after heem, and he geeves you drubble before you dun mid him. He now hold ze balanse of power between ze bad and ze goot. Look out!"

But I'm reconciled. The good doctor said one day to Judge Underwood, who was lammin' away: "Jooge, vat is ze mattaire—you seem in a great drubble about sometings. Is it anysing you can help?" "Well, no, doctor; I'm sorry to say it is something I can not help." "Vell den you should not play ze leetle poy and vex yourself. If you can remedy a bad sing, go and do it; if you can not, den you should vistel a leetle tune and be reconcile."

And so, Mr. Editor, between whistling and singin and diggin and cuttin and other innocent employments, I have about wore off the ragged edge of this inglorious defeat, and am now reconciled. Aint you?

Yours, BILL ARP.

N. B.—I want one of the old ante-bellum cuts of a runaway nigger. My Luster darkey run away last Sundy. He went over to Cherokee and voted for Felton—condrat him. If he ever comes back, I'm bound to kill him.

B. A.

Hurrah for Hammond and Billups! (that is to say, if Billups is elected. If he happened to be a few votes short, just leave out his name.)

B. A.

SIDEWALK SKETCHES.

III.—Lost.

A lone woman walks the busiest streets on the busiest afternoon in the week. She is indeed lone. You can see the fine ladies gather their skirts that she may not touch even their garments, while they merely glimpse her with glances of mingled pity and scorn. Men stare boldly at her and jest rudely as she passes. She is aware of all this, and there is yet in her soul enough pride to make her haughtily resent this public ostracism. She carries her head defiantly, and in her quick step and nervous carriage there is a sullen fierceness. Her gaudy attire tells the tale. Her sunken eyes, in their uncertain, quick dartings, have in them a fascination which attracts your gaze to sadden your heart.

We cannot sympathize with those who scornfully look on her, much less with the hard and brutal words which men speak as she passes. But what is she that we should pity her? Is she not a woman yet? Hardly. But the memory of what she was pleads for her until it is answered by the tender pity of every true heart. There is something in her sex which appeals in eternal eloquence to the faith of man, for we know that often in those women the world calls worst there yet remain touches of that sweet nature which is the poem of all creation. And of this woman it is better to judge too leniently than to condemn her in unfeeling harshness.

This is the wildest day of her life. Last night she won back her lost innocence and joy. They came in golden dreams and her scarlet robes were washed white as the snow of maiden purity. She stood in the circle of the pure sisters whom she had long ago left broken-hearted, and in the lap of her own mother wept over the fearful nightmare she had deemed her life. Her tears were wiped away by one who was indeed as noble, tender and true as she had believed him ere the coming of that dread nightmare she had deemed her life.

She was bewildered in her joy, and the days glided gladly by until there came one, the best and brightest of all. Her fondest hopes bloom into reality. It is her wedding day. He comes and, pressing her to his bosom, calls her his own. Mother and sisters stand around while the solemn vows are given and he tenderly places the ring on her finger. Her soul is full of rapture, made gladder by the memory of the horrid vision she had dreamed her life. How could she, even in that dread nightmare, suppose him false? But it is all over now, and she can ask nothing else, for her life is all ecstasy. As she rises from her bended knees with her hands in his he leans to kiss her. But she sees eyes of fire set in a grinning skull, and a fiend is about to clasp her to his hollow breast. With a wild, passionate shriek she falls from the bony arms and wakes. The sun streams brightly in her window, but it has no power to cheer her desolation. Thrice wretched is she after her vision of joy, and in the desperation of her sorrow she would gladly throw herself out on the stony pavement far below, but she dare not do that. She rises and dresses in her gayest robes. She laughs a wild, harsh laugh, as she goes down among the brawling women below, who claim her as their sister. She darts out into the streets, and all day she moves swiftly among its busy scenes in the vain hope of stilling the surging storm of passion that tears her very soul. All the livelong day she walks and scarcely sees the thousands she passes. The same stony look is in her eyes, and the same black despair in her heart. On she goes, and on without stopping, [illegible] passed down the long line of bright windows, with her eyes looking forever onward.

Men turn to look at her as she brushes past in her wild haste. She heeds nothing. Gradually the streets grow more quiet; midnight is coming, and the chill air is driving the crowds in doors to bright fires and happy homes. The light are nearly all out, and there are few passers-by, but still the hard stones echo the swift, unceasing steps of the lone, lost woman. She goes she knows not where. At last she feels a reeling in her brain, and she clutches the railing of a stone stairway. The city clock tolls out its twelve dreary strokes, and they sound like a funeral knell on the still cold air.

The fingers clutch the iron tighter, until they are as hard as if in their desperate clasp. The woman makes a frantic effort to rise and rush on in her ceaseless tramp. She stands up, but the eyes are stonier than ever, and she suddenly falls senseless on the hard cold steps. She is exhausted, and even her frenzy can not keep her up. There she lies. Loved by none, pitied by few, hated and scorned by all the world. Senseless on the stone, with no softer pillow for her guilty head, and no hand to stop the blood that spurts from the marble brow, bruised in her fall. God pity her as she lies there in her utter desolation, and teach the world more of that blessed charity which fell from purest lips to soothe a stricken soul with divine peace in the words—"Go and sin no more!"

F. H. R.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

Austin, Texas, wants a steam laundry.

Out of 202 cases of yellow fever in Mobile, 58 died.

A Cleveland (N. C.) boy 6½ years old, weighs 84 pounds.

Twenty-six couples were married in Breckinridge county, Ky., in October.

The colored people in Mississippi are getting good wages for picking cotton.

Ground is being broken in Charleston (S. C.) for the colored people's hall.

A vast area of cedar timber was destroyed in Caryell county, Texas, last week.

Seventy-seven rabbits were killed by a hunting party near Carlisle, Ky., in one day.

The Brunsby mountains, in North Carolina, have been white with snow several times this season.

The Paducah (Ky.) News man is training for the feat of eating thirty quails a day for thirty consecutive days.

Madame Rentz's female minstrels were in Wilmington, N. C., a few nights since. The papers say they are not "loud" at all.

In one cause which has been decided by the supreme court of Tennessee, the Oconee bank suit, the decree covers thirty pages of legal cap.

The Market national bank of New Orleans has reduced its capital from one million to five hundred thousand dollars to escape a crusing local taxation.

One of the leading colored congregations of Charleston, S. C., has just completed and consecrated a $12,000 church—St. Marks. Quite a number of white people were present at the consecration sermon.

Up in Kentucky, traders are selling southern planters mules at $150, and southern planters are raising and selling cotton at eight cents. Rather discouraging to the planter.

The First Act Passed.

The following bill, introduced by Senator J. C. Clements, of the forty-fourth, was read the third time in the senate yesterday and passed:

To prescribe the manner of giving notice of an intention to apply to the legislature for the passage of local and special bills.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly, That the notice of an intention to apply for the passage of a local or special bill shall be given in the following manner, to-wit: The provisions of the bill shall be published once in the newspaper in which the sheriff sales are advertised, in the county of the residence of the person or persons, natural or artificial, to be affected thereby, or in which the locality or municipality interested is situate, thirty days before the introduction of such bill in the house of representatives.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That a copy of the newspaper in which publication is made, accompanied with the affidavit of the publisher thereof, setting forth the date and facts of the publication, shall be satisfactory proof of a compliance with the requirements of this bill, which shall be filed with the clerk of the house of representatives.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That any amendment germain to the bill proposed may be allowed by either branch of the general assembly, without the same having been contained in full in the publication made.

THE CONSTITUTION.
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.
CONSTITUTION BUILDING,
34 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

The Daily Edition is served by mail or carrier at $10 per annum, postage prepaid.

The Weekly Edition is served at $2 per annum, or ten copies for $15.

Agents wanted in every city, town and county in Georgia and surrounding states. Liberal commissions paid and territory guaranteed. Send for circulars.

Advertisements ten, fifteen and twenty cents per line, according to location. Contract rates furnished upon application to the business office.

Correspondence containing important news, briefly put, solicited from all parts of the country.

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Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 10, 1878.

The "Ohio idea" seems to be more popular outside of Ohio than anywhere else.

Well, now, as to Bowles Baker. If his remains should be discovered, we would be glad to receive a postal card on the subject.

It is understood that Nephew Pelton's health is failing. We presume a foreign tour would do him good. In that case let it be made permanent.

It seems certain that the country will be compelled to stand Conkling for another term of years. What the country has done to deserve this we do not now remember.

Our republican friends will oblige us by hauling down their vociferous roosters. The solid south is still intact and congress will hereafter be badly democratic.

Howard Carroll, of the New York Times, should follow the example of Redfield. He should at least admit that the negro in Georgia is in a happy state of felicitude.

The only man in America who knows all about the electoral frauds has never been examined. He resides in Cincinnati when he is not engaged in campaigning, and his name is William H. Ampt, Esq.

The public misses its usual daily allowance of alleged cipher dispatches, but it wouldn't miss Coyle and Marble should these distinguished persons conclude to take a permanent European tour. We have too many democratic leaders already.

General Toombs, recognizing the forces that made independentism possible in the seventh district, boldly announces that he is for Mrs. Felton for United States senator. The gallantry of General Toombs is only equaled by his observation.

It seems to be the general desire of the members of the general assembly to have a short session, and return next summer and wind up the business. This is made almost a necessity, from the fact that there can be no local legislation until a law is provided by the general assembly prescribing when it shall be done.

[illegible] official majority was thirteen hundred and fifty. The returns show another significant fact. There were over three thousand votes polled more than there were in 1876. The vote polled then was very large, and peculiarly so in the counties that gave such large majorities for the successful candidate.

It is now pretty well settled that an attempt will be made to introduce the Moffet register into Georgia, a bill to that effect having already been offered in the house. Whatever the result, the experiment would be a harmless and inexpensive one. The bill provides that the tax thus raised shall be devoted to the maintenance of the public school system of Georgia.

The new schedule on the Air-Line railroad will perfect our arrangements to deliver our paper on that road very early. Our subscribers hereafter will get their paper in Athens at 12 o'clock on the day of publication. Now is the time to subscribe. We have increased our subscription list along this road lately, and under this new schedule we ought to double it. Our mail leaves on the Air-Line now at six o'clock.

As will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the senate in another column, that body has passed a bill to prescribe the mode of giving notice before the introduction of local or special bills, under article 3, section 7, paragraph 16, of the constitution. The bill was introduced by Mr. J. C. Clements, the senator from the 44th district, and was one of the first bills considered by the senate. We publish the bill in full, as it will be of interest to all our readers.

When we come to regulate the price of money by usury laws, it is about time for the legislature to regulate the price of gray horses. It seems impossible to convince a number of well-meaning people that when money is loaned it becomes a commodity; and that an owner of money who rents it out is as much entitled to all he can get for it as a man who rents a house. There is no difference whatever. If the legislature has the right to regulate the price of money, it has the right also to regulate the rent of houses or the price of bacon.

Mr. H. V. Redfield, who writes for the Cincinnati Commercial, does not allow his undoubted republicanism to blind his eyes to the real condition of affairs in the south. Comparing Georgia with South Carolina, he is compelled to admit that democratic supremacy is the best for the negro, not only because it gives him an opportunity to prosper and accumulate property, but because it insures his personal safety. Mr. Redfield is given to taking a common-sense view of politics, but he never struck the nail more squarely upon the head. He has got at the solution of the negro question. Democratic supremacy is necessary for the protection of the colored man.

The Convicts of the State.

The annual report of Principal Keeper Nelms contains a review of the penitentiary system from its inauguration to the present time. He considers the lease system preferable to any that is open to the state, although the death-rate is high and escapes are by no means unfrequent. In the latter respect, however, there has been a great improvement of late. On the first day of last January the number of prisoners on hand was 1,208, and 209 were added up to the 20th ult., bringing the total number up to 1,417. Of this number 12 were pardoned, 118 discharged, 27 died and 21 escaped, leaving in the penitentiary 1,239. These facts show that crime is decreasing in Georgia. In 1877 the number of convicts received at the various camps was 340; this year the number will not exceed 250. Of the convicts now in the penitentiary, Bibb furnished 118, Chatham 114, Fulton 85, Richmond 40, Dougherty and Thomas each 27, Sumter 25, Houston 24, Twiggs 23, Hancock 22, and Muscogee 21. Fifty of the convicts are murderers, 78 guilty of manslaughter, 50 of involuntary manslaughter, 100 tried to commit murder, and 50 more are in confinement for "shooting." Burglary and larceny put nearly all the rest at work for the lessees. There is only one illegal voter in the whole lot.

John Sherman's Latest Trick.

We are getting discouraged with Mr. Hayes and his administration. The latest folly on the part of the de facto president and his remarkable cabinet is a movement to make the silver dollar conform to the intrinsic value of the gold dollar. Sneak Sherman, it is said, will recommend to congress a further limitation of the coinage of silver dollars. It is said also that Mr. Hayes agrees with Sherman, and that a cabinet has decided that the message shall contain a recommendation to congress to diminish the coinage of silver dollars or increase their weight. This is only another method of demonetizing silver, and is dictated by the same influences that have so long been paramount in our financial legislation. Either one of these measures would result in placing gold where it was before the remonetization of silver. It is to the advantage of the people that sliver is cheaper than gold, for they have the option of meeting their obligations in either coin. A reduction of the coinage of silver, or an addition to its value at this time, would make gold the only standard and arbitrarily add ten per cent. to existing debts. We have often predicted that the control which Sneak Sherman seems to have over Mr. Hayes would result in the disgrace of his administration, and it would now appear that the whole concern is standing upon the line that runs between public contempt and public indignation.

The Election of Judges.

One of the important duties before the present legislature is the election of judges for the superior courts in this state. Article 6, section 3, paragraph 2, of the new constitution reads as follows:

> The successors to the present incumbents shall be elected by the general assembly as follows: To the half (as near as may be) whose commissions are the oldest, in the year 1878; and to the others in the year 1880. All subsequent elections shall be at the session of the general assembly next preceding the expiration of the terms of incumbents, except elections to fill vacancies. The day of election may be fixed by the general assembly.
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> Par. 3. The terms of the judges to be elected under the constitution (except to fill vacancies) shall begin on the first day of January after their elections.

Under this provision the election is to be held. It has been decided that the following named judges hold the oldest commissions:

Brunswick circuit, now filled by John L. Harris.
Augusta circuit, now filled by William Gibson.
Flint circuit, now filled by John I. Hall.
Middle circuit, now filled by H. V. Johnson.
Pataula circuit, now filled by W. D. Kiddoo.
Rome circuit, now filled by J. W. H. Underwood.
Southern circuit, now filled by A. J. Hansell.
Western circuit, now filled by G. D. Rice.

It has not yet been definitely settled whether there will be an election held in the Macon circuit, the Atlanta circuit and the Albany circuit. Another question that will have to be determined before the election is the reduction of the judicial circuits. Soon after the present session of the legislature begun its work, and about the first work done, was the appointment of a committee, both in the senate and house, to inquire into the expediency of reducing the judicial circuits to sixteen. These committees are now at work and neither body has yet taken any action on their work. It is probable that a majority of the members will desire a reduction, but when they come to act it will be found a difficult matter to pass a bill to strike out any judicial circuit. The most that can be done is to equalize the labors of the judges.

A large number of candidates from all the circuits in which vacancies are to occur are on hand. It is the desire of the legislature to relieve the pressure as soon as possible, and they will bring on the election just as soon as the question is determined as to who is to be elected, and whether there will be any reduction of the circuits.

Legislative Summary.

The general assembly of Georgia met at the capitol Wednesday morning last at 10 o'clock. The fact that this is the first legislature which has met since the adoption of the new constitution will make its proceedings unusually interesting. The house organized by the election of Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Bibb, as speaker, and of Hon. H. G. Turner, of Brooks, as speaker pro tem. Mr. Henry Goetchius, of Columbus, was chosen clerk. In the senate Hon. Rufus E. Lester, of the first district, was elected president and Hon. E. P. Howell, of the thirty-fifth, as president pro tem. Colonel W. A. Harris, of Worth, was elected secretary. Very little business was done the first day—none that deserves mention in a summary.

Thursday both houses heard the governor's message—a very able paper. A special message accompanied the regular communication. It related to certain rumors concerning Governor Colquitt's action in signing the bonds of the North-eastern railroad. The governor asked that the legislature appoint a special committee to investigate his official conduct as fully as possible, so as effectually to silence the slanders circulated in reference to it. The senate and house have appointed a joint committee for this purpose, and the investigation will proceed at once.

Friday both houses began business by the introduction of bills on first reading. One remarkable fact is that there were no less than five bills offered to prevent usury. Three long bills looking to the regulation of railroad freight and passenger rates were also offered. These will cause a lively contest in both branches of the assembly. There is already a good supply of bills on hand on various subjects.

The house passed a resolution Friday to appoint a committee to look into the practicability of an early adjournment of the present session with a view of meeting again next year.

Saturday the senate passed a bill to prescribe the manner of advertising all local bills in the county to be affected by them. The house has the same bill under consideration, and it has already been read twice in that body.

Mr. Alston, of DeKalb, offered a bill in the house to adopt the Moffett register liquor law. This will cause one of the sharpest contests of the session. It is proposed to give the proceedings of the tax thus levied to the school fund of the state. A similar law netted over $600,000 in Virginia the first year of its operation, and if passed here would doubtless produce almost as large a sum.

Mr. Garrard, of Muscogee, has introduced a bill for the issuing of bonds to the amount of $300,000 to redeem outstanding bonds falling due within the next five years. The proposed bonds are to be of various values from $5 to $100 each, and are to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

The business of the assembly for the next week will be very lively. On Tuesday, the 19th, the election of a United States senator will take place in accordance with the statutory provisions. There is so little opposition to General Gordon that he will be re-elected on the first ballot. The election of half the superior court judges and of two solicitors-general will probably occur about the same time.

Of the legislature generally, we may speak words of commendation. It is a body in which there are many true and able men who will be of great service to the state.

The Forty-Sixth Congress.

The present senate consists of 39 republicans, 36 democrats and David Davis. The terms of 17 republicans and 8 democrats expire on the fourth of March next. A table will best show the results of the late elections:

Continuing democratic senators	28
New democratic senators for Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri and North Carolina	14
	42
Continuing republican senators	22
New republican senators for Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Nevada, New Hampshire, Vermont, Wisconsin, New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania	11
	33

This gives the republicans the legislatures of Illinois and Nevada, neither of which is it certain they control; and if we then throw in Judge Davis, we find that their strength will rise to only 34, while the democrats will have 42, or a good working majority of 8.

The political status of the house is not exactly ascertained. We transfer the two Iowa greenbackers to the democratic column, because they are pledged to go into the democratic caucus, but this gain is offset by additional losses in New York. The following table is approximately correct:

States.	Wh'le No.	Forty-fifth Congress		Forty-sixth Congress.		
		Rep	Dem	Rep	De.	Gr'bk
Alabama	8	......	8	......	8	....
Arkansas	4	......	4	......	4	....
California	4	2	2	2	2	....
Colorado	1	......	1	1	......	....
Connecticut	4	1	3	3	1	....
Delaware	1	......	1	......	1	....
Florida	2	1	1	......	2	....
Georgia	9	......	9	......	9	....
Illinois	19	11	8	12	7	....
Indiana	13	9	4	6	6	1
Iowa	9	9	....	7	2	....
Kansas	3	3	....	3	......	....
Kentucky	10	......	10	1	9	....
Louisiana	6	1	5	......	6	....
Maine	5	5	....	3	1	1
Maryland	6	......	6	1	5	....
Massachusetts	11	9	2	10	1	....
Michigan	9	8	1	9	......	....
Minnesota	3	3	....	2	1	....
Mississippi	6	......	6	......	6	....
Missouri	13	4	9	1	12	....
New Hampshire	3	2	1	3	......	....
New Jersey	7	3	4	4	3	....
New York	33	17	16	24	9	....
North Carolina	8	1	7	2	6	....
Ohio	20	12	8	9	11	....
Oregon	1	1	....	......	1	....
Pennsylvania	27	17	10	17	10	....
Rhode Island	2	2	....	2	......	....
South Carolina	5	3	2	......	5	....
Tennessee	10	2	8	1	9	....
Texas	6	......	6	......	6	....
Vermont	3	3	....	2	......	1
Virginia	9	1	8	1	8	
West Virginia	3	......	3	......	3	....
Wisconsin	8	5	3	5	3	....
Total	293	137	156	133	157	3

These results, obtained under adverse circumstances, demonstrate the irresistible strength of the democratic party. Official patronage, political skill and the monied power have done their worst. Independentism and greenbackism have been worked out. From this time on the battle will fall between the two old parties—the one representing the conservative and the other the radical sentiment of the country. The year's elections have given the party of conservatism advantages that cannot be taken from it this side of 1880, and that will assuredly lead to victory. The prospects of the democratic party were never brighter.

What of 1880?

Without discussing the probability of such an event, let us assume that the election of the next president will devolve upon the next house. We do not believe it will, but for the purposes of this article we assume the contrary. What then? Each state of the thirty-eight has one vote, a majority of the delegation determining that vote. Twenty votes are necessary to elect, but twenty votes in favor of one candidate has become an improbability, if the latest news from Florida is reliable. For the democrats have secured only the votes of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia—17 all told; while the republicans have secured only the votes of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Connecticut, Illinois, Nevada, Minnesota, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania—18. It is the old 7-to-8 game enlarged—17 to 18, the difference being in a similar direction.

But there are three states not included in this count—Florida, Indiana and California. If Mr. Bisbee, republican, is elected in the second Florida district, that state is tied, and the democrats have lost all chance of securing 20 states. An improbability would thus be turned into an impossibility. If we assume, as is wisest, that Mr. Bisbee has received a majority of the votes of his district and will be able to retain his seat in case of a contest, the question then arises, can the republicans secure twenty states? To do this they must have the all-important vote of Mr. De La Matyr, of the Indiana delegation, who encountered only republican opposition in his district, and who has been reviled by republicans ever since. They must also carry California. To sum up, if the election goes to the house, the vote of Florida remaining a nullity, the democrats cannot elect their man; and if Mr. De La Matyr, a national, votes for the national candidate the republicans cannot elect their man, even if they carry California, which is decidedly an unhatched chicken. Mr. De La Matyr, being of republican antecedents, might, it is true, conclude to become the Warwick of the period; but let us assume that the Methodist preacher would remain true to the men who elected him, thus causing a non-election by the house. Here the democratic majority in the senate would come in very happily. The senate would proceed to elect a vice-president from the two who received the most electoral votes. The lucky man—Mr. Hendricks, perhaps—would be the next president. And this is where and how the matter would be decided, unless California and Mr. De La Matyr conspire to the contrary, which is somewhat improbable.

These facts serve to show anew how unwise it would be to let the coming election go to the house. Wise nominations, harmonious action and unceasing vigilance can prevent it. All nonsense and side movements should be made to stand back until after the defeat—the final defeat, as we believe—of radicalism. We must expect to contend with the monied power of the country, with public patronage, with all the strength that twenty years of power can give. We must, if we really desire to win, do nothing that will deprive us of a single vote in any one of the disputed states. We must not discourage our friends in those states by divisions that they do not understand, that are intentionally misconstrued by our enemies. We must close up, keeping step without a skip to the music of 1880. It is better to do this than to stake all upon the vote of the Indiana preacher.

The Republicans in Dreamland.

The republicans are more than jubilant—they are enthusiastic, exultant, claiming every thing. They see four more years of plunder ahead, and their joy is almost without bounds. And it must be confessed that their rejoicings, superficially viewed, are not entirely without reason. They have carried, so to speak, every northern state except Indiana, Oregon and California. There are in the electoral college 371 votes, of which 185 is a majority. The republicans expect to carry, in 1880, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin—a total of 204 votes in the electoral college. This would leave the democrats Indiana, Oregon, California and the solid south—167 votes, or 18 votes short of the necessary 185, with no guaranty that the nine votes from the Pacific slope would not slip away from them, in which case they would be 27 votes short of success.

This is the view that sanguine republicans take of the situation. Nothing but democratic folly can, however, make it possible. The republicans did not have in the late elections a majority of the votes cast in Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Wisconsin. They were largely outvoted in most of these states. It is an undeniable fact that the larger part of the national vote in northern cities and towns came from the democratic party. Kearneyism drove some of the timid hard-money democrats temporarily to the hard-money republican party. These two things fully account for the reverses that befell the democrats east of Indiana. The republicans, therefore, either expect the nationals to join en masse their party, which is stiffening every day in its support of the Sherman policy, or else they intend to keep the greenbackers in the field for the purpose of dividing a vote they cannot get.

Either scheme is unsound and impracticable. The nationals would not, in case events lead to the dissolution of their party, go to the bank-and-contraction party of the country. Nor can the republicans keep the greenbackers in the field against the drift of events; for with both houses of congress in the hands of the democrats the republicans will not have much control over the issues of 1880. Either way the calculations of the sanguine republicans will fall to the ground.

If Governor Tilden should sweep New York next year as a gubernatorial candidate—decidedly a probability—if he should then be placed in nomination with Governor Hendricks in the second place, could Roscoe Conkling or General Grant take the 50 votes of New York and Indiana from the democrats? Those votes added to the votes of the south would give three more than the necessary number. If, again, Mr. Hendricks or Mr. Thurman should be the standard-bearer, and we should carry Ohio, Indiana, and the Pacific slope, we would have two more than the necessary number of electoral votes. If, as is most likely, the Kearney craze should subside, and the more difficult currency questions should be settled before the end of the first session of the forty-sixth congress, thus permitting the democrats of all sections to stand shoulder to shoulder, rallying the people against class legislation, corruption and unwarranted rule, then they would carry not only New York and Ohio, but also Pennsylvania and Indiana, not to mention such minor states as New Jersey and Connecticut. Such an outcome is far more probable than the bombast with which republicans are just now filled, and which persistence and hard sense on the part of the democrats can drive out of them as surely as the sun rises and sets.

The Central Railroad.

One of the most suggestive things in connection with what may be called the changed policy of the Central railroad is the fact that during the recent fair at Forsyth the passenger trains were ordered to carry visitors to and from the grounds free of charge. This may appear to be a very small matter, but to the people of Monroe county it was a very large matter, and we have no doubt that they will hereafter hold Mr. Wadley in grateful remembrance. Heretofore, there has been much complaint against the management of the Central, and, upon occasion, The Constitution has criticized its management in terms as severe as a due regard for dignity would seem to demand. It would appear, however, that those of us who turned our attention to criticism and abuse—and we were in a large majority—had little conception of the purposes of Mr. Wadley and those who co-operate with him in the management of the Central. The rigid economy exercised by the road, the apparently unjust discriminations in the matter of local freights, and the general unaccommodating spirit that seemed to prevail, were merely the forerunners of a period of prosperity when a more liberal policy would prevail. Comparatively speaking, the Central had just begun to recover from a desperate contest with Tom Scott's southern security company, and this, together with the hard times, necessitated a policy that bore exceedingly heavy upon the people. Atlanta complained, Savannah complained, Columbus complained, and Americus made a most determined resistance. Through the influence of the latter, the trouble was brought to the attention of the last legislature, and through the same influence the railroad clause was inserted in the new constitution.

Mr. Wadley's plans, however, required that the management of the road should be not only rigidly but uncompromisingly economical, and this fact, coupled with an obstinacy that hardly falls short of professional pride, made many enemies for the road. It was this fact that called forth the criticisms of The Constitution, and it was this fact that excited the opposition of people and patrons from one end of the line to the other. In all probability the ambition of Mr. Wadley has been fulfilled. He has economized until he has been enabled to put afloat the finest fleet of steamers that ever sailed in southern waters, and his road is now as thoroughly equipped as any in the country, so that he can now turn his attention to the demands and the interests of the people who depend upon the Central for communication and transportation.

It may be said of Mr. Wadley that he is obstinate when he has a well-defined purpose in view, but it can no longer be said of him that he is narrow-minded and unenterprising. No one else would have conceived the placing of a fleet of new and costly steamers upon the ocean, and no one else would have carried out the conception with such surprising promptness. As we have said, the Central railroad has entered upon a new era of prosperity. The stock is steadily appreciating, and there seems to be an earnest desire on the part of Mr. Wadley, now that he has his larger projects out of the way, to bring the road into closer and more intimate relations with the people. That he will succeed no one can doubt, for a man of his nerve, energy and discipline rarely fails in anything he undertakes; and we can promise Mr. Wadley that the people and the newspapers will be only too glad to meet him more than half-way.

It may be that when people were complaining the most, and when the newspapers were launching their most elaborate criticisms at the Central, a liberal policy would have proven disastrous, but just now such a policy seems the likeliest thing in the world to carry the road to the very highest degree of prosperity. As the most extensive corporation in the south, Georgians should be proud of it.

Will Mr. Evarts be kind enough to read us another lecture on "New England virtue?" We need strengthening on this point.

Emory Speer is in town. His serenity is contagious. He will visit the smouldering ruins of the seventh district the day after to-morrow for the purpose of confabbing with Dr. Felton.

Is there any other independent candidate that thinks he is elected? If so, let him come up and get his certificate.

We shall have some fun when Sitting Bull returns to our hospitable shores. If this noble savage were not an unmitigated barbarian, he would begin on the Indian agents and sutlers.

Tecumseh Sherman is one of the few truly religious men in the army. When a variety girl threw a kiss at him the other night, he pouted for an hour or more.

The autumn poets are far more backward than the season. Such modesty is worthy of remark.

When the Moffett register is under full headway, a man can educate his children by getting a little fuller than usual every day. We are a very progressive people.

In electing judges, the legislature should select judges.

In Massachusetts the other day Ben got a biff from both sides. If Benjamin, as we have remarked before, has any bricks to heave, he ought to heave 'em now.

Bob Ingersoll ought to get a divorce and marry Gail Hamilton. Plainly enough the old girl is in love with him.

It is hinted that Felton, Speer and Persons will make speeches here to-morrow night. Do the independents mean to beard the lion in his gilded cage?

The question arises, if Mrs. Jenks didn't dictate the Sherman letter, who did? Will this mystery never be solved?

If the action of the administration is to be taken as an indication, the money-power doesn't consider the remonetization of silver by congress as binding. It is proposed now to demonetize it either by reducing the coinage or by adding ten per cent. to the intrinsic value of the silver dollar. It is to be hoped that the administration is drawing its wages regularly. This is the only safeguard the country has.

POSTSCRIPT.

This is mighty cool weather for Fannin.

Henry Goetchius looks like a bridesmaid.

Tuggle is in town feeling good over Person's election.

Donny Bain is glad the election didn't turn out any worse.

Ab. Baker says he was such a bad Felton man he couldn't sleep at night.

We will have to run Arthur Gray for congress in the seventh the next time.

General Toombs will not antagonize Felton for governor. So he says.

Gregg Wright very properly denies that Mr Stephens was an independent.

Greer and Hutchins, of the ninth, would like to hear from Fannin.

In the words of the Columbus Enquirer, "It is over."

The independents now claim the third and sixth districts.

Emory Speer has not only escorted Smithy Clayton safely home, but he has discarded his wool hat.

The parties who bet on Felton say they want an election to occur in the seventh district every three months. This is perfectly horrid.

Toombs is still of the opinion that Mrs. Felton would make a better representative than her husband. This has long been our opinion.

Turnbull, of Banks, has made his appearance. He looks like one who had come in contact with a kicking cotton gin.

Smithy Clayton has returned to his permanent home. The young man has gained seven ounces since last June. This goes to show what a salubrious clime Georgia has.

General Toombs says that when he begs colored votes they are his. Howard Carroll will please make a note of this—though, if the negroes are satisfied, we don't see why the republicans shouldn't be.

IN GENERAL.

—The Duchess of Edinburgh is an ardent admirer of the "weed," and smokes cigarettes continually.

—An old woman in North Carolina fainted a few days ago at the sight of a railroad train, the first she had ever seen.

—The widow of the late Senator Morton is reported as being seriously ill in Indianapolis.

—Victor Hugo is now having his life written by several ambitious literateurs. The general tone of each is one of offensive adulation.

—A man in Chicago is endeavoring to organize an association to pay stalwart republicans to go south and "make God's air resound with free speech."

—Murat Halstead has arrived from Europe and will immediately resume the management of his paper, the Cincinnati Commercial.

It is reported in England that the government intends to impose a censorship over all dispatches from India, each message to be countersigned by a staff officer.

Francis Murphy, the great temperance advocate, has determined to make his permanent abode in Troy, New York, from whence he will make occasional incursions into the enemy's country.

Hon. John G. Thompson, of Ohio, is reported by the New York papers as having gone to Europe on account of his health, which is not good.

The Oil City Derrick gently suggests to Mr. Bergh that he is perhaps carrying the war into too remote an Africa, when he has a baggage-man arrested for cruelty to a hair trunk.

—A new island has recently been discovered far beyond Nova Zembla, and has been named Eensomheden, or "Solitude." The vegetation is poor, but there exists a rich fauna of birds.

—The Princess Thyra, of Denmark, has an income of £100,000 a year in her own right, which, perhaps, explains why so many petty and pernicious monarchs are so anxious to marry her.

—Garibaldi announced in a recent letter that the true course for Italy to pursue is to make a just and equitable tax for all, put the priests at the plow, and keep always armed and ready for any emergency.

—The betrothal of Princess Thyra to the Duke of Cumberland is now an accomplished fact, which will be officially made known immediately after the duke's approaching arrival in Copenhagen. The duke is the son of the ex-king of Hanover and a second cousin of Queen Victoria.

—The London Times in a recent issue pays a very high compliment to Miss Minnie Hank, the young prima donna now with the Mapleton troupe in New York. It says the manner in which she merges her individuality into the parts assumed is truly wonderful.

—The life of drudgery which many a woman leads who does her own housework was forcibly suggested by the innocent little Portland girl, who, when asked if her mother's hair was gray, replied, "I don't know; she's too tall for me to see the top of her head, and she never sits down!"

A southern minister who had held numerous night meetings in order to arouse religious enthusiasm, and the work progressing slowly, bewailed the return of his labors in only converting half a dozen souls, thus: "I tell you, my hearers, it don't pay for the gas."

—A little Brazilian, ten years old, Maurice Dogremont, has lately surprised the Berlin musical public by his remarkable talent as a violinist. After exciting much interest at home, and attracting the notice of the Emperor Dom Pedro, he was sent two years ago to Paris, where he has been pursuing his studies ever since. Even such an authority as Joachim considers his artistic powers extremely rare.

—Mr. Edison's electric light invention employs a platinum coil, which is raised to incandescence by its resistance to the passage of a current of electricity through it. The idea has been experimented on very extensively for the last quarter of a century, but the peculiarity of Mr. Edison's invention is a device to prevent the wire fusing, and this, it is claimed, has been accomplished by so applying a small bar that it will expand the instant the wire reaches the fusing point and intercepts the flow of the current through the wire sufficiently to prevent fusing.

—Few romances in legends are based on a more pathetic incident than one from the actual present which comes from the lake-country of Ireland. A member of the royal Ireland constablery, unmindful of the rigid regulations of the police service, took the colleen of his heart to the altar without receiving the permission of his superiors. After his marriage was reported at headquarters, attempts were made to secure a relaxation of the rules in his case, for he was a popular and efficient officer. Not even at the instance of cupid could the rigid laws of the police be waived. Poor Roe—this was the officer's name—must leave the force; such was the stern order. He prepared to start for Australia with his young wife, consoled by her love for any sacrifice he had made. Happy in their honeymoon, he and his bride sailed up Lough Erne for Enniskillen to make final preparations for their departure from Ireland. At the landing-place his wife fell into the water while stepping from the steamer. With the quickness of thought he plunged in to save her. Losing all presence of mind, she in her struggle for life entwined her arms around him, and before any assistance could be rendered both sank to rise no more.

The Highland Fling in Georgia.

New York Herald.

While a low neck clergyman of Brooklyn has been plunging, for the sake of his innocent flock, into all sorts of scenes of debauchery in New York, and relating his experience therein to crowded and delighted audiences, the Georgia presbyterian synod has been listening to the opinions of its reverend members on the subject of round dances. Naturally, some of these opinions were founded on experience. Brother Block had been convicted of the crime of waltzing, not like a dervish or David before the ark, or Mr. Talmage in the throes of a sermon, but of waltzing with a woman. His horrified church has cut him off; the presbytery had sustained the church, and all the powerful clerical minds of that persuasion in the state were restling with Brother Block's appeal. After a week's hot work the appeal was sustaihed, and now the presbytery appeals in turn to the general assembly of the church, which meets in May, 1879. Thus, what began in a parlor in Georgia to the strains of Strauss will become a national question amid the thunders of the Presbyterian church.

The Still Small Voice.

Chicago Inter-Ocean, rep.

Will the democratic party of the solid south take a note of the "still small voice" heard on Tuesday? This is only the prelude. While the commercial prosperity of the nation is going to be watched and cared for, so are the guaranteed rights of the newly enfranchised citizens of the land. Rifle clubs and red-shirt organizations, with trained blood-hounds to hunt down men who dare to express a political sentiment at the ballot-box, will yet be found the most costly venture the south has ever embarked in.

Solidifying a Little More.

Whitelaw Reid.

The solid south is solidifying a little more. In Louisiana the democratic candidates to congress are all elected, except one, and the edifying announcement is made that the democratic majorities are all "unprecedented." But South Carolina is concentrating itself in a still more remarkable fashion. All the congressmen are democratic but one, and all the members elected to the legislature are democrats but three. Verily, the shot-gun is a powerful persuader!

The Roarers and the Regulars.

Baltimore Gazette.

Down in Georgia the other day three roaring independents defeated three regular democratic candidates for congress. In one district, the seventh, Senator Gordon spent three weeks trying to elect the regular nominee. The negroes throughout the state voted with great unanimity. They couldn't find republicans to waste themselves on, but they did the next best thing—they voted solidly for the bushwhacking democrats.

Cutting a Small Figure.

New York Herald.

The greenback party appears to have cut a small figure yesterday. Perhaps these elections may teach the democratic leaders a little sense on the currency question. Between Senator Thurman's bolt for inflation and the Tilden ciphers, the democrats are losing ground with the country.

Agricultural Speeches.

Baltimore Gazette.

The de facto president is said to contemplate the result of the late elections with much satisfaction. His little speeches at agricultural fairs this fall are what did the business, in his (Hayes's) estimation. This view is to some extent entertained by the genial Dr. Rogers.

Redfield's Views.

Cincinnati Commercial.

If I were a South Carolina negro, owning no property but seven children and two dogs (which is the average) and working for ten dollars a month, I don't believe I would risk my life and alienate my white neighbors in an effort to keep John Patterson in the United State senate.

A Broad Lie.

Detroit Free Press.

Under its heading of "All Things Considered," the New York Mail says: "The people of the south desire prosperity, and yet their hands are against every man who emigrates to them." "All Things Considered," that is the broadest of political lies told in 1878.

Conkling and Hayes.

Washington Post.

There is reason to suspect the reliability of the rumor that represents Conkling as willing to receive accredited commissioners from Hayes with a proposal of surrender on the part of the administration, provided that the vanquished shall be paroled.

A Resentful Man.

New York Sun.

General Sherman sat in a box in a Chicago theater during a burlesque performance. He applauded the singing of an actress in tights, whereupon she threw him a kiss. He seemed to resent her impudence.

Butler's Obliquity.

Philadelphia Times.

It was too bad that nature having treated General Butler's eyes badly in the first place, Massachusetts should turn around and black them in this unmitigated way.

Schenck Mixed Up in It.

Robert Burdette.

The Afghanistan war appears to be so full of passes that it is believed General Schenck has taken a hand in it.

Let Us Hear from the Echo.

New York Sun.

There was a Greenback party once. Where is that party now?

Texan Crops.

Galveston News.

You can raise almost everything in Texas, in its season, except quarantine.

For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
466 feb26 d&w1y

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

G. W. ADAIR..........Auctioneer.

GILT EDGE
Central Business Lot,
Corner of Alabama and Broad Streets.

I WILL SELL AT THE CITY HALL ON SALE day, December 3d, that splendid Central Gilt-Edge Business Property on the corner of Alabama and Broad streets, as per plat. The corner lot is 29x76 feet. On this lot are 2 one-story fram buildings that rent well. The second lot is 26x76 feet with a two-story brick house that rents well. This property is in the heart of the business part of the city. Will be sold absolutely with perfect titles, all parties owning uniting in conveyance. I have an abstract of titles which any one desiring to purchase can examine. For prospective as well as immediate value I know of no property in the market more inviting. Terms cash.
G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.
000 nov10 d5t nov16 17 24 dec1 3

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of an Interlocutory Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Saturday, the 9th instant,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
IN FRONT OF
HALL & MORRIS'S

Auction House, on Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, the following described property, seized under a warrant issued by the Honorable the District Court aforesaid, for an alleged violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, in the case of the United States vs. said property, to-wit:

10 Mules,
5 Wagons and Harness,
1 Double Buggy and Harness,
4 Horses,
14 Packages of Distilled Spirits, containing 500 gallons.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7th, 1878.
O. P. FITZSIMONS,
150 nov8 d2t U. S. Marshal.

Two Mules, one Wagon and Harness, in the above lot, not having been disposed of, will be sold on

Monday, at 10 o'clock,
IN FRONT OF
HALL & MORRIS'S AUCTION HOUSE,
On Marietta Street.
O. P. FITZSIMONS,
oct10 d1t U. S. Marshal.

Machinery at Auction.
By R. C. HEGGIE & CO.
C. V. WALKER..........Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THE PREMISES CORner Jackson and Calhoun streets, Augusta, Georgia, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1878, at ten o'clock a. m., all the Machinery in the said Foundry and Machine Shop, consisting in part of Lathes, Planers, Drill Presses, Gears and Bolt Cutters, Steam Engines, Blacksmiths' Tools, etc., pertaining to a first-class Machine Shop.
Also, all the BRICK AND WOODEN BUILDINGS on said lot. Terms day of sale.
145 nov8 dt nov14

G. W. ADAIR..........Auctioneer.

Sowers Property.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Tuesday afternoon, 12th November instant, the SOWERS PROPERTY, on each side of Marietta street, near the Rolling Mill Store. The property all lies well, and is divided into 4 lots on east side of Marietta street. On No. 1 is a four-room dwelling and a fine well of water. 2, 3 and 4 are vacant. On the west side of Marietta street and running west to the Western and Atlantic Railroad right of way are 4 lots, as per plat. On No. 5 is a two-room house. Titles indisputable. The property has a good prospect for advancement in value. Will be sold without reserve.
Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR.
24 nov3 d4t nov3 6 10 12

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—IN PURSUANCE of an order granted by the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold, before the court-house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the lawful hours of sale, all that tract or parcel of land commencing at Robert Burns' line, on Marietta street and extending northwest along said street one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to property of Thomas F. Grady, thence back to Western and Atlantic railroad, thence along said railroad to property of said Burns, and thence along said Burns' line to point of beginning, the same being a part of land lot number seventy-five, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia. Said tract will be sold in three divisions, of fifty feet each, more or less, as per plat.
Also, at the same time and place, one new Buggy, now at the store of G. C. Rogers. All sold as the property of Joseph Lanier, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.
Terms cash. CHRISTIAN KONTZ,
77 nov5 10th,17th,24th Administrator.

G. W. ADAIR..........Auctioneer.

HOLCOMBE PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the 26th of November, for the heirs of H. C. Holcombe, deceased, all of whom are of age and will join in the conveyance, 4 central business lots as per plat, on the corner of Ivy and Line streets. This property is central and very choice for business purposes. 2 lots front each 33 feet on Ivy and run back 72 feet to street railroad lot. Two other lots front each 26 feet on Ivy and run back 48 feet to W. E. Rawson's lot. Titles perfect. Will be sold without reserve; ½ cash, ½ 12 months with 8 per cent.
72 nov5 d5t 5 10 17 24 26

By HAER & HARRIS.
D. P. ELLIS..........Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—GEORGIA, Fulton county: Leave of the Court of Ordinary of said county having been granted, will be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, before the Court House door of said county, the real estate of James McKeil, deceased, consisting of two improved city lots, fronting on Marietta street 50 feet, more or less, and running back 200 feet, more or less, and numbered by the city 612 and 614. Terms cash. October 26, 1878.
JAMES D. COLLINS,
633 oct27 d1aw4w sun Administrator.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.
Dicisions Rendered November 6, 1878.

G. W. ADAIR..........Auctioneer

Fitzgerald Property!
Between Decatur and Foster Streets and Divided by Pittman's Avenue.

ON ACCOUNT OF RICHARD H. CLARK, as Attorney in fact of Mrs. Sallie M. Fitzgerald, I will sell upon the premises, on the 20th instant, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
29 BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED LOTS,
Being a subdivision of the Fitzgerald property, containing about 9 acres, situated on each side of Pittman avenue and between Decatur and Foster streets. The site is beautiful. East of General Gartrell's and commands a splendid view of the city. Fronting on the Georgia Railroad and near junction of Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway, in full view and very near the site of the work shops of the latter road, close to Decatur street car line. The great Boulevard leading to Ponce deLeon Springs runs from Decatur street through this property. For beauty, convenience and prospective inducements this is very attractive. Titles perfect. Sale absolute. Free ride on street car. Go to the ground, select a lot, mark it on the plat, then buy it. Terms: ⅓ cash; balance 12 months at 8 per cent. interest.
G. W. ADAIR, No. 4 Wall street.
12 nov3 d6t nov3 10 13 17 19 20

TEAS!
HALL & MORRIS.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THURLAY, 14th INST., AT 10 o'clock a. m., (inside store) at
AUCTION!
without reserve or limit, over
300 Caddies, 5, 10, 15 and 20 lbs. each, of choice varieties of Teas—Gunpowder, Japan, Hyson, Soucheny, Oolong, etc., all

New Crop Teas.

This large and selected stock of Fine Teas comes direct from the LARGEST IMPORTERS IN AMERICA. Such an extensive stock has never before been offered in this city, and can be purchased at lower rates than in Northern markets.
Merchants, look to your interests and attend sale.
Ladies of the city and visitors are especially invited to attend our Opening TEA Sale.
186 nov10 d1t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Jesse Daniel, Bankrupt—No. 1065.
All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Albert G. Foster, at his office, in Madison, Georgia, on the 22d day of November, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.
The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
000 nov10 d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY FARM at Kirkwood, two mare Mules. One a light, the other a dark bay. Said Mules have recently been sheared. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery at my farm or at my residence. J. P. Crichton. 136 nov7 dtf

FOR EXCHANGE.

WE HAVE SOME FIRST-CLASS CITY property to exchange for farms. Also, some splendid farms to exchange for city property. Huff, McGaughey & Co. 174 nov10 1t.

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR SALE.

GOOD STORE-ROOM WITH DWELLING ATtached for sale cheap. Splendid stand for a retail business. Huff, McGaughey & Co. 174 nov10 1t

FOR SALE—A FIVE-HORSE ENGINE. Enquire at Constitution office. 060 nov10 dtf

FOR SALE—FARM, TEN OR TWELVE acres, half mile from city, good two-room house, nice branch, and fruit trees, cheap. Apply to M., Constitution office. 000 nov10 d1t

FOUR VACANT LOTS, WELL LOCATED, at special figures this week. Huff, McGaughey & Co., 23 Marietta street. 174 nov10 1t

SAYS NATTY TO FATTY, FORK OVER that Hatty! Ah, yes. Zounds! death and confusion; but tell me, dear friend, if your ways you won't mend, where to buy that "English Washing Solution." nov10 1t

5,000 BUSHELS CHOICE SEED Wheat—different varieties—for sale by McGaughey Bros. nov10 175 1t

SADDLES AND HARNESS—A NEW LOT just received and for sale cheap by J. R. Maxwell, 51 South Broad street. 000 nov10 d1t

IF THIS THING CONTINUES, THE "CHAMPion English Washing Solution" will be selling as free as whisky within a month. Police!! 000 nov10 d1t

FOR SALE—A FINE MACHINE FOR TESTing Steam Gauges. Address W. F. Smith, Social Circle, Ga. 162 nov9 d3t

T. R. RIPLEY, 89 WHITEHALL AND 96 Broad streets, wholesale and retail dealer in crockery, glassware, silver-plated goods, lamps, lanterns, table cutlery, looking-glasses, stoneware, etc. 189 nov10 1t

WE HAVE A FINE HARNESS HORSE for sale; perfectly safe for family use. McGaughey Bros. nov10 175 1t

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS—FINE 7-ROOM house, 40 acres of good land, fine orchard, lake, etc., in Edgewood, for $4,000 on easy time. Nice 4-room house on fine 3-acre lot on Georgia R. R., in Edgewood, for $850. 3-room house (common) on 2½-acre lot in Bellwood for $200. 4,000 acre stock farm, good land, in south Georgia, for 25 cts. per acre, or exchange for city property. 2000 acres good land in south Georgia for $1.00 per acre. 2,670 acres, half fine bottom, in south Georgia, for $2.00 per acre. $1,500 stock of goods for house and lot in city or farm. Nice 5-room house, orchard and 10 acres, near city, for $550. 110 acres (30 best bottom) orchard, dwelling, mill seat and rock dam, 5 miles from city, for $1,300. 12½ acres, 4-room house and orchard, 3 miles from city, for $500. Frierson & Leak, 33 Marietta st. nov10 1t

A SPLENDID PROPERTY IN DECATUR, Ga., to exchange for a farm. Huff, McGaughey & Co. 174 nov10 1t

FOR SALE—SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, at Cost to close out. W. Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 91 nov5 d10t

MY 5-MULE FARM NEAR ANTIOCH, Troup county, 365 acres land, 50 acres original woods, 50 acres bottom in cultivation, four-room framed Dwelling, Iron Screw, Gin House, healthy locality, good water, neighborhood unexceptionable. Will sell to suit purchasers or exchange for city property. Dr. Jas. H. Low, Atlanta. 634 oct27 d1f suns

FOR SALE — A NICE NEW DWELLING house, No. 86 Ivy street, between Houston and Wheat. Oct. 6, 1878. R. P. S. Kimbro. 105 oct6 4tsuns

FOR SALE—ONE TOP PHÆTON THAT HAS been used very little, and an excellent young Horse. B. Woodward. 45 nov3 sun-wed-fri-2w

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.—I DO not intend to change my business, nor am I closing out, but I have a complete stock of first-class Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., which I will sell as cheap as any house in Atlanta. F. W. Hart, 30 South Broad street. 559 oct23 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC—THIS CERTIFIES THAT for the past three months I have used the "Champion English Washing Solution" with entire satisfaction to myself and patrons, and positively assert that I can do as much washing with the same ease in one day, as I have formerly been able to do in two. At the same time I have never produced better work during my long experience in the Laundry business, and therefore cheerfully and confidently recommend it. Mrs. C. E. Demarest, Marietta Street Laundry, No. 53. 000 nov10 d1t

TO ARRIVE, MONDAY MORNING, 1,000 head choice cabbage. McGaughey Bros. nov10 175 1t

M. GAINES, THE FASHIONABLE BOOT and shoe-maker, is still at the old stand, 60 Peachtree street, and will be pleased to see all of his old friends and the members of the legislature, if needing any work in his line. 177 nov10 1t

NOTICE.—ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMber 7, 1878. The firm of Curtis & Smith is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. Curtis continues the business, assumes the liabilities and collects all debts belonging to said firm. J. A. Curtis, F. C. Smith. 149 nov8 d6

3-4 THS OF ALL THAT TERRIBLE FRICtion to which our precious linen is subjected by rubbing on that familiar domestic plane, the washboard, or by otherwise beating or battling them, is dispensed with by using the "Champion English Washing Solution," hence the great saving in the wear and tear of aforesaid lines. Economists, take notice. nov10 1t

TO THE LADIES—CHRISTMAS IS COMING and now is the time to get your presents ready in way of slippers. I am prepared to do splendid work. An early call is solicited. M. Gaines, Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, 60 Peachtree street. 177 nov10 1t

JUST RECEIVED AT J. L. PEERS & CO'S, No. 5 East Alabama street, 50 barrels Sweet Florida Oranges. Orders from neighboring towns solicited. 132 nov7 d6

SELLING CHEAP.—PARTIES WANTING TO purchase Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., will benefit themselves by calling on me before purchasing, as I will not be undersold by any house in the city. F. W. Hart, 30 South Broad street. 559 oct23 dtf

SELLING BELOW COST.—AS I WISH TO change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than wholesale cost, the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 28 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 190 july8 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NICE FOUR (4) ROOM house. Apply to F. M. Perryman at Moore, Marsh & Co. nov10 1t

FOR RENT—NEAT 5-ROOM HOUSE ON Nelson street. $15.00 per month. Apply to G. W. Adair. nov10 1t

FOR RENT—4-ROOM DWELLING, NO. 8 South Pryor street, price, $15; 4-room dwelling on corner Calhoun street and Forest avenue, price, $12.50; 7-room dwelling, No. 50 McDonough street, price, $17.00; 6-room dwelling, with bath-house and pantry, No. 46 Cooper street, price, $22.50. Hurt & Low, real estate and insurance agents, 44 Marietta street. nov10 1t

FOR RENT, SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR Atlanta property. A beautiful 4 acre lot with excellent residence of 7 rooms with pantry, kitchen and servants room attached, carriage house, barn, horse and cow stables, strawberries, grapes, orchard near mineral spring and street car line at West End. A bargain. J. W. R. Edwards, or J. F. Redd, 24 West Alabama street, Atlanta. nov10-1t

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE WITH OR without furniture; six rooms; corner Rawson and Cooper streets. Apply to J. A. Speer, senate chamber. nov10 sunwed

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS ON FIRST floor, near the capitol. Inquire No. 78 Marietta street. 188 nov10 1t

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE, six rooms and kitchen, on Ivy street; also, brick store-room and dwelling attached, on Decatur street. Hall & Morris. 385 nov10 1t

FOR RENT OR SALE—A THREE-STORY Brick Hotel, near Railroad Depot, 30 rooms, in good repair. A. C. Smith, Real Estate Agent, Cartersville, Ga. 000 nov10 d5t sun wed fri

5-ROOM COTTAGE ON EAST HARRIS FOR Rent. Apply to H. Krouse, 28 Peachtree street. 000 nov10 d2

I WILL RENT TO AN APPROVED TENANT, the Bell Mansion, corner of Wheat and Collins streets. G. W. Adair. 000 nov9 d2

FOR RENT—CORNER ROOMS IN CONNALly Building. Best offices in the city. Corner Whitehall and Alabama. Apply to E. L. Connally. 146 nov7 d3t fri sun tue

FOR RENT—A MOST ELIGIBLE HOUSE AT Decatur, Ga. None more desirable in or out of Atlanta; 9 elegant rooms, suitable outhouses and 7 acres of ground; enough on which to make a good living. 19 nov10 1t

WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A FIRST-CLASS good paying business in Atlanta. Capital required, $2,500. Address N. W., Box 86, Atlanta, Ga. 000 nov10 d2t

WANTED — 25 PAIR OF GOOD SECOND hand boot-legs. Liberal price will be paid for them by M. Gaines, 60 Peachtree st. 177 nov10 1t

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, child and infant. State terms and location. Address Kirby, 14 West Mitchell street. 000 nov10 d1t sun

WE CAN GET YOU A GOOD TENANT FOR your house, collect rents promptly, and pay you your money. Try us. Huff, McGaughey & Co. 174 nov10 1t

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVERAL HEAD OF horses, two mules, farm wagon with cover complete, double set of harness, Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Hall & Morris; D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. nov10 172 1t

ELEGANT BRUSSELS CARPET, 54 YARDS; used but little, on sale at Hall & Morris; D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. nov10 173 1t

AUCTION SALES OF FRESH GOODS every night this week at 23 Marietta street. Huff, McGaughey & Co. 174 nov10 1t

BOARDING.

LEGISLATORS—MY HOUSE IS WITHIN 200 yards of the State House. Everything new, neat and clean. My table will be set with the best the market affords. Desirable rooms and good water at 25 West Hunter street, corner of Forsyth. D. F. Kelley. 46 nov3 d7t h c

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. E. J. Sweeny, of McVille, died recently.

Political discussions are at an end in all sections of the state.

The Choral union, a society of Columbus, supported Persons for congress.

Mr. W. T. Morgan, a well-known and popular citizen of Macon, is dead.

Mr. Davis Lane, of Putnam county, is dead.

Mr. J. T. McKneely, a worthy citizen of Henry county, is dead.

Twenty bales of cotton were burned at the Central railroad wharf at Savannah a few days since.

A party consisting of nine families of emigrants from Butts county have gone to Alabama to seek their fortunes in that state.

A negro man in Walton county fell dead one day last week while returning from a funeral.

Mr. J. C. Fargo, a leading citizen of Augusta, died at his residence in that city Friday morning last.

Mr. John G. Lamar, of Muscogee county, thinks that he has struck a mine of iron ore on his plantation in that county.

Colonel Pleasant Stovall is thinking of buying the Augusta canal and using it as a private bath-tub.

A visitor to Savannah from Philadelphia was drugged and robbed of ninety dollars a few nights since in a saloon in that city.

Much complaint is being made about the slow time made by trains running into Columbus.

The Eagle & Phœnix mills of Columbus have received a large quantity of new machinery which will be put in use in a few days.

Arthur Gray thinks that in the recent congressional elections the democrats lost two representatives, one in the seventh and the other in the eighth districts.

Mr. D. W. Coleman, the popular showman who was killed by Mr. Gibson, of Macon, was buried yesterday in Rose Hill cemetery.

Residents of Houston county are enjoying excellent watermelons at this late season of the year. Mr. Elbert Fagan sold a wagon-load of them in Fort Valley a few days since.

The green-eyed monster caused Paul Lovett, of Jefferson county, to carve a colored broth r a few days ago to such an extent that the wounded man died the following day.

A young man in LaGrange has two bobtail cats. This is not strange; the strange part is that they were born so. The owner is a Persons man, of course; you know bobtail cats are bound to be on the popular side.

Hon. Aleck Stephens didn't "enthuse" the voters of Richmond county much. Only 805 votes were polled in the entire county, Augusta included. Of these, 8 were scattering. The voting strength of the county is between five and eight thousand.

It is stated that a fearful failure is expected in the matrimonial market in southwest Georgia this winter, as sixteen couples have already postponed their marriage until the rise of cotton.

The Covington Star thinks that if its people had a sufficiency of bread and meat to run them through next year, the present decline in the price of cotton would hardly be felt. It has, it asserts, advocated ever since the war the plan of every farmer making his farm self-sustaining, and making cotton his surplus crop, but they will not heed the advice. It is of the opinion that those who have to buy corn and meat now to run their farms next year are in the worst condition of any people in the country.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

SATURDAY, November 9, 1878.

The senate met at 10 o'clock, the president in the chair. Prayer by Rev. H. H. Parks. Roll called and the journal of yesterday read, and, after notice given by Mr. Lumpkin that he should move to reconsider the action of the senate of yesterday in regard to the approval of the motion of Mr. Troutman, authorizing the appointment of a stenographer to take down the testimony of witnesses in investigating the matter referred to in the special message, was approved.

RECONSIDERED.

Mr. Lumpkin had no objection to the employment of all lawful means to advance the investigation, nor did he wish to cut off the committee from the services of a stenographer, but he could not see where the salary of a stenographer would come from.

Mr. Troutman seconded the motion to reconsider, and after a vote was taken the senate voted to reconsider.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Bomer—That a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the advisability of an early adjournment of this session of the general assembly, with a view to meet again at some time in the year 1879, and that said committee make its report as early as possible. Adopted. Committee appointed—Messrs. Bomer, Hamilton 21st, and Holton.

Mr. Preston—That a committee of three from the senate be appointed by the president, to co-operate with a similar committee of five from the house of representatives, to confer with the city authorities of the city of Atlanta, with a view to ascertain with some degree of certainty within what time it will be convenient for the city to begin the execution of the generous proposition made by it to the people of Georgia, with reference to the location and construction of a state capitol, and that the said committee do report the result to this body. The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Preston, Hamilton of the 14th, and Howell were appointed the committee.

Mr. Turner—Looking towards an adjournment of the general assembly within thirty days. Motion to transmit to the house did not prevail.

Mr. Boyd—That the committee appointed by the president in regard to the judicial circuits be requested to confer and cooperate with a similar committee from the house of representatives, and that the report of said committee be made at the earliest practicable time. Resolution not agreed to.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Holcombe asked that, because of physical inability, he be permitted to keep his chair while making motions, offering resolutions, etc. Granted.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To prescribe the manner of giving notice of an intention to apply to the legislature for the passage of local and special bills. The committee to whom the bill was referred recommended a substitute, which was amended and adopted.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Candler—That Hinton P. Wright be authorized to publish the public laws of the present session. Adopted.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Clark—To repeal the act requiring judgments to be recorded in courts of defendants' residence. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Cumming—To authorize the sale, by common carriers, of all goods unclaimed, and the deposit of the net proceeds in some bank. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Holton—To carry into effect article 2, section 5, of the constitution of this state. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Cumming—To prescribe fees of solicitors of county courts where the same are not prescribed by law. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Holton—To regulate the manner of giving in wild lands for taxation, and the sale and redemption thereof, and for other purposes. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Hudson—To prescribe compensation of members of the county boards of education. Referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Lumpkin—To amend section 244 of the code of 1873 in relation to charges of judges of the superior courts to juries, so that the said judges shall hereafter be required to give their charges to the jury in writing in all cases tried before them, and for other purposes. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Russell—To prescribe the manner of foreclosing of chattel mortgages, and to confer jurisdiction on justices of the peace, and for other purposes. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Speer—To prescribe business for courts, and prevent mistrials by juries in civil cases. Referred to the judiciary committee. Also, to expedite business in the courts of this state, and to effect as early as possible a reduction in the judicial circuits, and for other purposes. Referred to the judiciary committee. Also, to amend section 204 of the code of Georgia in relation to the appointment of receivers in certain cases, and cost and expenses. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Russell—To amend section 3972 of the code of Georgia in regard to sheriffs' sales. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Wellborn—To amend section 2967 of the code of 1873 by striking therefrom certain words. Referred to the judiciary committee. Also, to provide for a change of venue in civil cases in the superior courts, and to carry into effect paragraph 1, section 17, article 69 of the constitution of Georgia. Referred to the judiciary committee.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

stating the action of that body relative to the early adjournment of the general assembly. This action of the house was agreed to.

ADJOURNED.

On motion of Mr. Tyson, of the fourth, the senate adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

House.

The house met at 10 o'clock yesterday, Speaker Bacon in the chair. Prayer by the Rev. John Jones, D.D. Roll called. Journal read and approved with some slight corrections.

The speaker announced as the committee on the part of the house to consider the question of an early adjournment of the persent session: Smith of Oglethorpe, chairman; Crawford, Green of Baldwin, Polk, Dupree, Nisbet, Smith of Butts, Phinizy, Sheffield of Early, and Waters.

Mr. Fort, of Sumter, moved that the house suspend the rules to take up the senate resolution relative to a committee to look into the sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. Carried.

The resolution was then taken up. It provides that there shall be a joint committee from the senate and from the house to take into consideration that portion of the governor's message relative to the sale of the Macon & Brunswick railroad. Carried.

The resolution offered by Mr. Strother, of Lincoln, that the house appoint a committee to draft a bill against lobbying as a crime denounced by the constitution, Mr. Strother said the language of the constitution was imperative, and the house should attend to its duty.

Mr. Turner, of Brooks, opposed the appointment of such a special committee, arguing that the regular committees should consider any such bill introduced by any member.

Mr. Strother insisted on his resolution.

Mr. King, of Floyd, favored the appointment of a special committee for the purpose stated.

The resolution was tabled on motion of Mr. Born, of Gwinnett.

Mr. Jordan, of Wilkes, offered a resolution that the election of a United States senator be held in joint session Tuesday, the 19th, at 10 a. m.

Mr. Turner, of Brooks, said that the statute already provided for the time and manner of holding the election.

The resolution was lost.

The committee on the manner of advertising local laws presented to the legislature in accordance with the provisions of the constitution reported in favor of its passage by substitute.

Mr. Jordan, of Wilkes, offered a resolution that the house meet at 9½ a. m., adjourn at 1 p. m.; meet at 2½ p. m. and adjourn at 4½ p. m. Tabled.

Mr. Phillips, of Cobb, offered a resolution that the governor be requested to furnish the house with all papers, deeds, etc., on file furnished by the city of Atlanta in reference to the location of the state capitol. Carried.

A message from the senate was here received.

The senate resolution on the appointment of a joint committee to ascertain and report what officers are to be elected by the general assembly was concurred in. Also, the senate resolution on the manner in which the committee on the investigation of the governor's conduct in signing the bonds of the Northeastern railroad.

The senate resolution on the appointment of a committee to ascertain when it will be convenient for the city of Atlanta to begin the execution of its generous promise to the people of Georgia, conditioned on the location of the capital in Atlanta, was taken up and passed.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Nisbet, of Bibb, introduced a bill relative to the lunatic asylum and bond of its treasurer. Referred to committee on lunatic asylum.

Mr. Harris, of Bibb, o ered a bill to give $25,000 of the unexpended appropriation for the improvement and enlarging the asylum. Referred to committee on lunatic asylum.

Mr. Alston, of DeKalb, introduced a bill prescribing a tax on sale of spirituous liquors. This will be known as the Moffett register bill, and it proposes to give the taxes raised by it to the school fund. The bill is quite explicit in its terms, and provides the same general terms as are now in force in relation to the sale of liquors in the state of Virginia. It was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Hulsey introduced a bill relative to the establishment of a military and agricultural college at Milledgeville, to be known as the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college. Referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Miller, of Houston, offered a bill to provide for the better management of the state convicts. Referred to the committee on the penitentiary.

The speaker announced as the committee on the part of the house to act with a committee of the senate to ascertain what officers are to be elected by the general assembly, Messrs. Polhill, Turner of Brooks, and Jones.

The house then adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

THE RED CLAY DUEL.

The Origin and the Settlement of the Willingham-Wofford Duel.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., November 6, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—We notice a statement in the issue of your paper of the 5th inst., in regard to a difficulty between Mr. A. P. Wofford and Mr. Cornelius Willingham of this place, and as the statement is incorrect in some particulars we beg that you will give us space to make the proper corrections, in order that injustice may not be done either party. On Thursday evening, October 31, after the Lester barbecue, Mr. Willingham made the remark in the presence of Mr. Wofford, that "You are all a damned set of Bullock and Lester thieves;" whereupon Mr. Wofford knocked Mr. Willingham down. Nothing more was said about the matter until the following morning, November 1st, when Mr. Willingham addressed Mr. Wofford the following note:

CARTERSVILLE, November 1, 1878.—Mr. A. P. Wofford, Sir.—You grossly mistreated me last night. If I was wrong I am ready to make reparation. I do not think I was wrong. I now demand an apology or the proper satisfaction as a gentleman. Very respectfully,
CORNELIUS WILLINGHAM.

This will be handed you by my friend, J. A. Baker, Esq.

To which Mr. Wofford replied as follows:

CARTERSVILLE, GA., November 1, 1878.—Cornelius Willingham—Sir: Your note was handed me by Mr. J. A. Baker a few moments ago. In reply I will say that I treated you last night as your language merited. You say you are ready to make reparation if you were wrong. Your language certainly was such as to entitle me to an apology from you. So far as I am concerned I have no apology to make without first having the wrong you have done me repaired. If this is not satisfactory to you I am at your service. Very respectfully,
A. P. WOFFORD.

P. S.—This will be handed you by my friend, Mr. F. P. Gray, who is authorized to act for me.
A. P. W.

Mr. Willingham then addressed Mr. Wofford the following reply:

CARTERSVILLE, GA., November 1, 1878.—Mr. A. P. Wofford—Sir: I will meet you at such time and place, outside of the state, as may be arranged with my friend, Mr. Baker, when this affair may be honorably adjusted. I have no apology to make. Respectfully,
CORNELIUS WILLINGHAM.

To which Mr. Wofford responded as follows:

CARTERSVILLE, GA., November 1, 1878.—Cornelius Willingham: Sir—Your invitation to meet you outside the limits of the state of Georgia has been received. I designate Cleveland, Tennessee, as the place of meeting, and will meet you at that point to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock.
Very respectfully, A. P. WOFFORD.

Mr. Willingham then replied:

CARTERSVILLE, GA., November 1, 1878.—Mr. A. P. Wofford—Sir: I will be at the place designated at the time designated. Preliminaries will be arranged by our friends. Respectfully,
CORNELIUS WILLINGHAM.

Parties at once began to make their arrangements to leave for the battle-ground. Mr. Wofford ordered a horse and buggy and left Cartersville at once, and was soon after followed by Mr. F. P. Gray, his second, and two friends, Mr. T. J. Lyon and Mr. W. H. Gilbert. Mr. Wofford had gone to Cass station, where he was joined by his friends, and the whole party proceeded through the country to Kingston where they boarded the evening passenger train.

Mr. Willingham and his second, Mr. J. A. Baker, and two friends, Dr. Thomas H. Baker and Mr. Charles Rouland, and Dr. T. J. Shepherd, who had been secured as Mr. Willingham's physician, boarded the train at Cartersville. All went well until the train arrived at Adairsville, where numerous telegrams had preceded the party, and among them one from the sheriff who resided at Cartersville. The good citizens of Adairsville had turned out en masse, and with the assistance of about forty bailiffs they carried the whole party out of the train. The authority of said citizens and bailiffs for making the arrest was then demanded, and when it was ascertained that the only authority in their possession was the aforesaid telegrams, the party at once rebeled and boarded the train again. The aforesaid bailiffs, however, succeeded in detaining Mr. Willingham and Mr. J. A. Baker. The other members of the party proceeded to Tilton, and failing to get any conveyance they walked to Dalton, only 9 miles distant. Messrs Willingham and Baker, after giving bond, proceeded to Dalton on the train, where they arrived about 12 o'clock.

A few hours spent in recreation, Mr. Wofford and friends, after securing the services of Dr. Wright, of Dalton, proceeded to Red Clay, one mile beyond the Tennessee line, by private conveyance, where it had been subsequently agreed the parties should meet. When about seven miles out from Dalton the whole party was overhauled by the sheriff of Whitfield county. Messrs. Wofford and Gray succeeded in making their escape to the woods, and as the sheriff only had warrants for their arrest he departed in a very unenviable state of mind after detaining the party about three hours. They then proceeded to the field of battle. When they arrived they found Mr. Willingham and friends already on the ground, they having arrived on the train about one hour before. Messrs. Gray and Baker, the seconds of the two parties, then held a short consultation and proceeded to mark off the ground. Mr. Gray announced that his principal had chosen Colt's navy revolvers as the weapons to be used, and suggested ten paces as the distance. Mr. Baker then suggested twenty paces, which was agreed to. Mr. Gray then announced that the weapons would be loaded preparatory to the work. Mr. Gilbert said he thought that for the sake of humanity all honorable means ought to be exhausted before going to the field. Mr. Baker then proposed a committee of conference to try and settle the affair, which was acceded to by Mr. Gray. After holding a conference, Mr. Willingham, by his second, Mr. Baker, sent the following note to Mr. Wofford:

TENNESSEE, November 2, 1878.—I hereby disclaim any intention to offend Mr. Wofford by my remark, that you are all a damned set of Bullock and Lester thieves, made on October 31, 1878, and regret that he became offended by it.
[Signed] CORNELIUS WILLINGHAM,
By J. A. BAKER.

To which Mr. Wofford replied:

TENNESSEE, November 2, 1878.—As the cause for which I struck Mr. Willingham, on October 31st, has been removed, I hereby say that I regret the blow. [Signed] A. P. WOFFORD,
By F. P. GRAY.

The whole party then returned to Red Clay, and partook heartily of the dinner prepared by Mr. J. G. W. Mills; after which they returned home. The above is a correct statement of the facts in relation to the affair.
MUTUAL FRIENDS.

There is no necessity to neglect your business if you will only use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once—the most reliable remedy in the world for coughs, colds, etc. 243

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-en-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.
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DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.
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THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R.
AND THE
CUMBERLAND ROUTE,
TO ALL POINTS IN
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THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:05 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

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In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent.
june5...dtf

TheGeorgia.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst. Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

†9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and the East via Coast Line. No connection for Macon, or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 00 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East, via Richmond, Midland, or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington, 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays. Superb, Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
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DR. M. W. CASE'S
Liver Remedy
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER
Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Disease it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injur the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.

For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. AGENTS WANTED

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PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWERS
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Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 188 oct8,'78 d6m

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At office of N. J. Hammond, 54½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will give prompt attention to COLLECTIONS. 466 sep22 d6m

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GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Practices in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Talliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Member of Congress. 296 feb17,'78 d12m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party. 272 mar17 d1y

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Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Thermometers. Illustrated Catalogues sent for ten cents. In writing mention this paper.
R. & J. BECK,
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Directly opposite Passenger Depot.
First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day.
B. WHEELER, Jr.,
000 oct29 dtf Proprietor.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
In assuming control of this elegant hotel, promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country.
30 sepl d6m E. H. PAINE.

STOP AT THE CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
FIELD BROS.......................PROPRIETORS.
TERMS, PER DAY, $2 00.
The Proprietors of this Hotel, under the new management, beg leave most respectfully to inform the traveling public that they have taken hold of this well known house and intend to run it in a style not inferior to any establishment in the Southern States.
J. T. JULIAN, Superintendent.
B. KIMBALL, Clerk. 27 aug4 d6m

PULASKI HOUSE,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
R. BRADLEY...................PROPRIETOR,
Late of Screven House.
Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room.
The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage.
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C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER,
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS.
WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers.
☞ Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
362 july23 d1yr

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PROF. E. H. KRUGER,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND VOICE.
Director of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillips & Crew's; or residence 67 West Harris street. 212 june11 d6m

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ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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—AND—
MERCHANT BAR
V. R. TOMMEY, President. GRANT WILKINS, Gen'l Business Manager.
THOS. W. CHANDLER, Sec'y and Treas. ROBERTKYLE, Superintendent.
38 nov3 d3m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All announcements under this head must be paid for in advance.

The People's Ticket.
For Sheriff:
W. A. WILSON.
Deputies:
L. P. THOMAS,
G. W. ANDERSON,
H. L. COLLIER.
Jailer:
T. J. MALONE.
170 nov10 dtd

For Clerk of the Superior Court: We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. HOLLIDAY as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county. He will have associated with Mr. A. S. TALLY and Mr. FRANK STEWART.

J. M. Bulce, Greenback, for Sheriff.
23 nov3 d1w

For Sheriff: I am a candidate for Sheriff of Fulton county. Wheeler Mangum, John D. Patterson and Thomas F. Black, deputies.
636 oct27 dtd B. N. WILLIFORD.

For Tax-Collector: We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. WITHERSPOON as a candidate for Tax-Collector of Fulton county. 311

For Tax Collector: For the first time in my life, I am a candidate for civil office, and ask from fellow-citizens, among whom I have lived over thirty years, for their suffrages for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county.
ER LAWSHE.

For Coroner: We are authorized to announce the name of FRANK A. HILLBURN as a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county.
MANY CITIZENS.

For Coroner: The friends of Dr. W. G. DRAKE announce him as a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county.

For Tax-Receiver: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of CHARLES E. ROBINSON as a candidate for Tax-Receiver of Fulton county. 489 oct20 td

For Tax Receiver: To the Citizens of Fulton County. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Tax Receiver, and ask your support for that position. BILLIE BOMAR.

For Tax Receiver: I am a candidate for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county, at the ensuing election.
R. S. WATERS.

For Tax Collector: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of F. A. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county.

For Tax Receiver: We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. H. GRAMLING as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county.

For Mayor: The friends of Captain J. A. RICHARDSON respectfully ask that he become a candidate for Mayor.

For Alderman at Large: Editors Constitution—I have consented to run for Alderman at Large in he ensuing municipal election.
CHAS. PINCKNEY.

For Alderman at Large: We are authorized to announce to the public that D. A BEATTIE is a candidate for Alderman at Large at the ensuing election.

For Alderman: We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN B. GOODWIN for Alderman at the ensuing municipal election.

For Councilman: W. D. Ellis is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Second Ward.

For Councilman: Capt. S. D. McConNELL is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the second ward. 350 td

For Councilman: We are authorized to announce the name of Captain CALVIN FAY as a candidate to represent the Third Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.

For Councilman: W. H. Patterson is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward.

For General Council: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of W. A. FULLER as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.

For General Council: We are authorized and requested to announce the name of [illegible] BALDWIN as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term. MANY CITIZENS.

For Council—1st Ward—V. P. Sisson is announced as a candidate to represent the First Ward, and will be earnestly supported by his friends. He will serve if elected.

For General Council: We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. J. K. THROWER as a candidate to represent the Third Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.

For Councilman: Please announce the name of B. F. LONGLEY as a candidate for Councilman of the Fourth Ward at the ensuing election. MANY CITIZENS.

For Councilman: We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. LYNCH as a candidate, of the Fourth Ward, for Councilman in the ensuing term.

For Councilman: We are authorized to announce the name of ANDREW P. STEWART as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward.

For Councilman: The friends of MICAJAH HALL (of the firm of Powell & Hall) respectfully announce him as a suitable man to represent the Fifth Ward in the next Council.

RELIEF FOR THE AFFICTED.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.
a regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTIONS FREE
For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.
86 feb5 d&w1y

STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Metropolitan Works.

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh,
RICHMOND, VA.
ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.
We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.
The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.
Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.
Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga., are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee. WM. E. TANNER & CO.
198 jan26—d&w1y

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post office at Atlanta, County of Fulton, State of Georgia, November 10, 1878. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and name the date.

A...Miss Martha Allen, Charity Adams, Mrs D H Aycock, Mrs Evaline Andrews, H J Ambrose, W T Askew, Lizzie Allen.

B...Miss Anna Barnes, Moses Booker, Charles Burnes, Daniel Blocker, Miss Ellen Beadore, Mrs Fannie Bennett, R C Bransford, Samuel Bradbury, Mrs G A R Berry, T J Boynton 2, Rev Jesse Boring, Jno HBailey, Mrs Vick Beall, Jno Bryant, J H Birdshastell, Wm Baxter, W M Burt, Miss Ella Badain.

C...M J Cofer, Mrs Mary Colgen, Mrs A C Clark, B A Conley, Mrs Emma A Clark, Rev F A Cook, Frank Cardone, Miss Lizzie Chambless, Miss Hennie Chapman, Miss Tomie Cobb, Isaac Clark, Mrs Junie Carter, Mrs J B Chastain, W H Collyer, Miss L J Chambless.

D...Dunn, Barlow & Co, Mrs E Duncan. S W Denton, J F Davis, Jessie Douglas, J M Dorsey.

E...Mrs N W Edwards, J R Edwards, Jas Ellis.

F...T L French, P Ferrell, Caroline Fitzpatrick 2, Miss Amanda Freeman.

G...Miss Annie Gannon, Miss C Garvin, D E Grafferson, Dr F Gorman, T J Griffin, J M Gray 2, J M Glidden, W F Gray, Z F Gibson.

H...Monte Hulzler, Hagood, Hunter & Co, Miss Mollie Hall, Miss Mary Hieald. N A Hill, Mrs Virginia Hendree, Oscar F Hammond, Mrs Carrie Habick, Osborn Harris, C Harners, D C Howell, F M Hudson, Timothy Herethy, J R Hemeny, J L Hawkins, W F Hall, M Hope.

J...Mrs Mollie Johnson, Mrs Maggie Jones 2, Nellie Johnson, Billie Johnson, Charley Jackson, G G Jordan, W M Jones, H C Jordan, S R Judkins.

K...Mrs M A Keltner, Miss Emeline King, E P King, Mrs F E Knott, Miss Josephine Kellaugh, J C Klein, Jno Kyle & Co, J L Knight, Louis Kelsoe, Auton Kuhn.

L...L E Lewis, Miss L Lee, Mrs Lottia Lazenby, Judge Lawson, George Lahatt, R Lanier, R Lane, Robert Lenard, Miss Ellen M Lyons.

M...Mrs Anna Morris, A P Morris, M Moore, C J Martin, Miss D F McTire, Primos Moss, Mrs S M Morris, Miss Sarah Malling, Jno McAllister, J H Murphy, Joe Morris, J H Mathews, W C Moore, W A Mitchell.

O...Miss Mattie O'Brian, Miss Lena Ogden, E G Oule.

P...A J Pirkel, Rev W P Pledger, Mrs Mat Payne, Eliza Price, J D Pannell, Miss Mary E Pach, W C Peacock, W C Poe, J H Powell, J B Patterson.

R...A A J Riddle, Mrs Adda Ransom, Miss Avery Redmond, Mrs Martha Roberts, Sarah Robinson, Sam Richards, S P Richardson, Henry Red.

S...Miss Millie Swift, Mrs M Simmons, Mrs Mary Shernett, Mrs Bertha Smith, Miss Carrie Smith, C H Schumann, P E Spratlin, Miss Effie L Stewart, R Spalding, F M Stokes, G Smith, Mrs Harriet Smith, Jennie Stevenson, J T H Smith, Jennie Smith, L J Smith.

T...Mantia A Thomas, Calvin Thomaston, J W Thomson, Jordan Tuggle.

W...Mollie Williams, Miss Mattie Watts, B G Willis, C P Wright, Mrs S G Willis, S H Williams, Julia Williamson, J O Wynn, Will A Wilson, Miss Lula Walker.

BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

THE CITY CHARTER,

The Amendments Proposed to It.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 12, 1878.

By instructions of the general council of the city of Atlanta, I hereby give notice, in accordance with the requirements of the constitution of the state, that the following bill amendatory to the charter of the city of Atlanta will be introduced at the next meeting of the general assembly of the state of Georgia, viz: N. L. ANGIER, Mayor.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta approved February 28th, 1874, and an act amendatory thereof approved February 27th, 1875.

The senate and house of representatives of the state of Georgia in general assembly met do enact. 1st. The fiscal year of the city of Atlanta shall hereafter commence on the first day of July of each yea- and end on the thirteenth of the succeeding June, and the estimates appropriations, of said city shall hereafter be reckoned and counted as beginning with said first-named date, and ending with the latter. Provided, That the estimate of the probable receipts of the city, and the appropriation of same, shall be made at the time and in the manner now provided by the charter.

2. To provide for the casual deficiency in the revenue of the city, which will be caused by the above change, and to pay the maturing interest and current expenses of the city government for the six months, beginning on the 1st day of January, 1879, and ending with the 30th day of June, 1879, the following provision is made.

The amount of —— thousand —— hundred dollars, out of the receipts of the city for the year 1878 (the same being the amount of one-fourth of the tax on real estate for the year 1878, which, under existing law, should go to the extinguishment of the floating debt of the city, and which has not yet been used for that purpose), is appropriated to this purpose. Out of the receipts of the city for the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1879, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to this purpose; also from the receipts of the city for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1880, thirty thousand dollars, and from the receipts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1881. twenty thousand dollars, and from the receipts of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1882, twenty thousand dollars is appropriated to this purposes; which several amounts, aggregating one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, is calculated to be a reasonable estimate of the sum necessary to pay the semi-annual interest and current expenses of the city government for that period.

3. The mayor and general council of said city are hereby authorized to fund the present floating debt of said city in seven per cent coupon bonds, [illegible] they may deem best, [illegible] The interest to be paid semi-annually and the bonds to be due and payable in amounts and at intervals, as follows: $10,000 on January 1st, 1882; $20,000 on January 1st, 1883; $30,000 on January 1st, 1884; $30,000 on January 1st, 1885; $40,000 on the first day of January of each succeeding year for seven years, and $11,500 on January 1st, 1893, and shall also at said date (January 1st, 1893) take up by purchase, in the manner to be provided by ordinance, $38,500 worth of outstanding bonds, and on the first day of January of each succeeding year shall take up $50,000 of city bonds until all are paid; all of which bonds shall, when so taken up, be cancelled and destroyed (after a perfect record of the same is made) in the presence of the city council. In order to provide effectually for the payment of said bonds at the date mentioned and for purchasing city bonds thereafter, as above provided, the said mayor and general council shall from the receipts of the city from tax and real estate provide and set apart, every year, commencing with the year 1881, a sufficient amount to pay the bonds maturing and to be purchased on the first day of the succeeding year as hereinbefore provided.

4. That section thirty-three of the "act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta," approved February 28th, 1874, be amended by striking out in said section all after the words "bonds" and adding after said word the following: "and after providing for the payment of the issue of bonds of January 1st, 1879, as they mature and the amount provided by law for the purchase and retiring of other city bonds." And that an act to amend said new charter approved February 27th, 1875, be and the same is hereby repealed.

5. The tax receiver and collector of said city shall be required to open the books for the collection of tax on the first day of June of each year, and close on the 20th day of September of the same year.

6. That section 86 of the act entitled "an act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta," approved February 28th, 1874, be amended by striking out of said section the words, "and shall be ineligible for the succeeding term." So that the marshal of the city of Atlanta may be eligible for a succeeding term.

7. The board of police commissioners are hereby empowered to appoint the officers and members of the police force to hold office during good behavior, or until the board shall deem it for the best interest of the city to remove them. This provision to take effect after the expiration of the terms of the present officers and members of the police force.

8. That section 26 of an act entitled "an act to establish a new charter for the city of Atlanta," approved February 28, 1874, be amended by striking out the words "twenty-five dollars per annum," and inserting "three hundred dollars per annum," so that said city may enforce a business tax not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum.

9. The mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta shall have full power and authority to establish and enforce such a system of taxation upon the retail of malt and fermented liquors and ardent spirits and may compel all retailers of such malt and fermented liquors and ardent spirits to conform to any system or device which said body may require in order to arrive at the actual amount of business such dealers may carry on. And the sellers of any quantity of malt and fermented liquors and ardent spirits in less quantities than one gallon, may be classed as retailers, if the mayor and council shall so determine, and said sellers may be subject to special tax.

10. Nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to in any way effect the requirement in the charter of the city of Atlanta, that the expenditures for each year shall be confined to the receipts for such year.

11 The city of Atlanta and all its departments are hereby prohibited from issuing checks, or scrip unless the money is in the treasury to meet it, and from borrowing money, except for paying the interest on the public debt, and then only when authorized by ordinance which shall specify the time of payment not exceeding four months, and upon the issue of bonds above provided for, and future issue of bonds to meet maturing bonds, provided this shall not give authority to renew or in any way postpone the time of payment of the above issue of bonds to fund the floating debt.

12. All laws and parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.
000 oct18 d1m

MARSHAL'S NOTICE
—OF—
INTERNAL REVENUE SEIZURE.

The United States vs. Ten Mules, Four Horses, Five Wagons and Harness, One Double Buggy and Harness, Fourteen Packages Distilled Spirits, containing five hundred gallons.

Whereas, an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, on the 21st day of October, in the year 1878, by Henry P. Farrow, Esq., Attorney of the United States for said District, in behalf of the United States of America, against the above described property, stating that on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1878, the above described property was seized by Andrew Clark, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Georgia, as forfeited to the United States; and, further stating and alleging that the said orfeiture was incurred by reason of the violation of the Internal Revenue Laws as will now fully appear by reference to said information on file with the Clerk of said Court, at the city of Atlanta, Georgia, and praying the usual process and monition of the said Court, that all persons interested in the property above mentioned and described may be cited to answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the same may be condemned and sold and the proceeds thereof be distributed according to law:

Therefore, in pursuance of the said monition, under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give notice unto all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest therein, to appear before the said Court, in the city of Atlanta, on the 11th day of November next, if it be a Court day, or else on the next Court day thereafter, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to answer to the said information and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., October 30th, 1878.
O. P. FITZSIMMONS,
United States Marshal.
711 oct21 d2t thur21 sun nov10

AVERY FARM WORKS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(TWO SPRING PHÆTON.)

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF
Buggies,
Phætons,
Jersey Wagons, and
Platform Wagons,
EVER BROUGHT TO ATLANTA. THEY HAVE ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF THE CELEBRATED
AVERY FARM WAGONS,
All of which they guarantee to be of first quality, and at fair living prices. Orders solicited.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
☞ Send for Descriptive Catalogue.
B. F. AVERY & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.
45 may26 d6m sun

STEAM ENGINES.

Mark W. Johnson & Co,
SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF
STEAM ENGINES
ORCHARD GRASS, Blue Grass, Herds Grass Timothy, Red Clover, White Clover, Lucerne, Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye and Oats, Garden Seeds, the L & R Ammonia Superphosphate, Acid Phosphate, Land Plaster, CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS, &c.
july24 4tf 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA GEORGIA.

SEWING MACHINES.

WASTE NO MONEY
ON
COUNTERFEIT
Singer Sewing Machines.
PRICES OF THE GENUINE
GREATLY REDUCED.

THE SINGER MFG. CO. N.Y. TRADE MARK

282,812
Machines Sold in 1877
BY THE
Singer Manufacturing Co
BEING 20,496 MORE
THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR
Notwithstanding the great depression in business.

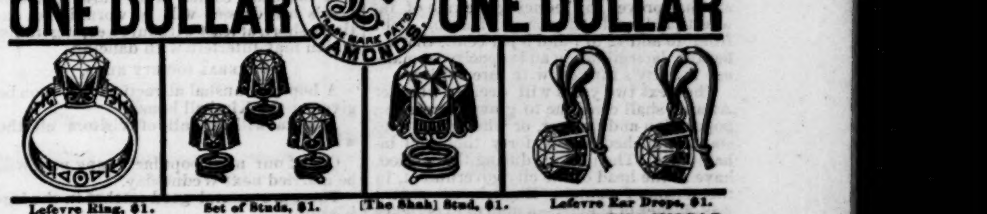
No "Singer" Machine is genuine without the above Trade Mark is on the Arm of the Machine.
☞ BETTER STILL; During the months of January, February, March, April, 1878, the sales of our Genuine Singer Machines were SIXTY PER CENT. [illegible] corresponding months of last year. Could there be stronger evidence of the hold these [illegible] have taken upon the public esteem? [illegible]
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
[illegible] 34 Union Square, New York.
[illegible] OFFICE FOR GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA,
[illegible] MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
BRANCH OFFICES: AUGUSTA, GA.; SAVANNAH, GA.; MACON, GA.; COLUMBUS, GA.; ROME, GA.; THOMASVILLE, GA.; GAINESVILLE, GA.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
513 aug28 d3m

YEAST POWDER.

KELLOGG'S YEAST POWDER
A PERFECT BAKING POWDER.
Absolutely Pure.
Uniform and reliable. Full weight and full strength. Made from standard materials and perfectly wholesome. All Grocers authorized to guarantee it.
187 mar12 d3t aw eom 6m

AMERICAN JEWELRY.

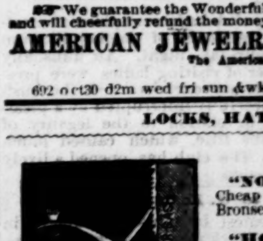
DIAMONDS
IN SOLID GOLD MOUNTINGS.
ONE DOLLAR ONE DOLLAR
THE WONDERFUL LEFEVRE DIAMONDS TRADE MARK PAT'D



Lefevre Ring, $1. Set of Studs, $1. [The Shah] Stud, $1. Lefevre Ear Drops, $1.

THE ONLY PERFECT FAC-SIMILE OF THE REAL DIAMOND IN THE WORLD.
Pronounced by the Academy of France that *M. Lefevre has really obtained artificially the true diamond.* The basis of these gems are pure crystals found in the Sierra Nevadas, from whence they are exported to the Lefevre Laboratory in Paris, France, where they are submitted to a chemical and voltaic process, BY WHICH THEIR SURFACES ARE COVERED WITH A COATING OF PURE DIAMONDS, imparting to them all the BRILLIANCY, HARDNESS, and refractive qualities of the natural diamond, and making them as desirable for Wear, Brilliancy, and Beauty, as the veritable gems themselves. The Ring, Studs, and Ear Drops, as displayed in this announcement, are accurate engravings of SOLID GOLD MOUNTINGS, CONTAINING THE WONDERFUL LEFEVRE DIAMOND, warranted by certificate U. S. Mint assay.
ON RECEIPT OF ONE DOLLAR we will send free, by REGISTERED MAIL, to any address in America, either article as above represented. Our "Book on Diamonds," with illustrations of artistic Diamond Jewelry in solid (14 k.) gold, mailed free.
I have seen many imitations of diamonds, but never any that could equal the Lefevre Brilliant.—M. ELLROY, Stamford, Conn.
I am in receipt of a pair of the Wonderful Lefevre Ear Drops, for one dollar; to say that I am pleased with them hardly fills the bill, they are simply elegant.—ANDREW MORRIS, Hornellsville, N. Y.
The Wonderful Lefevre Diamond Ring, for one dollar, came to hand this morning. It is really elegant, giving entire satisfaction, and eliciting wonder and admiration from all who see it.—W. H. REEDY, Martinsburg, W. Va.
The Lefevre Diamonds, mounted in solid gold, are truly marvelous.—B. F. AVERY & SONS, Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.
The eminently successful experiments of M. Lefevre silences all doubt of the artificial reproduction of the true diamond. M. DU FRENOY, the great French Scientist.
The Lefevre Diamond most effectually disturbs the slumbers of the possessors of costly gems.—Journal of Science.
☞ We guarantee the Wonderful Lefevre Diamonds for One Dollar to be mounted in Solid Gold, and will cheerfully refund the money if found unsatisfactory. Address all orders to the
AMERICAN JEWELRY COMPANY, 5 Arcade, CINCINNATI, O.
The American Jewelry Company is a prompt and reliable house.
692 oct30 d2m wed fri sun &wky2m

LOCKS, HAT MIRRORS, TRAMP STOPPER, &c.



AGENTS WANTED.
"NONE SUCH," Self-Locking and Burglar-proof Window Locks. Cheap and elegantly finished in Brass Buffed, Nickel Plated and Iron Bronse. Sells rapidly. Nothing like it in the market.
—ALSO—
"HOYT'S PATENT ADJUSTABLE HAT MIRROR." Fastened in the Crown of the Hat with a small Screw, easily adjusted. Light, and large enough to be useful. Takes like hot cakes. $1 50 per dozen.
—ALSO—
The GREAT TRAMP STOPPER and HOUSE VENTILATOR. Agents sell one or more in every house. Try them. Samples 50 cents. Sample Locks and Window Lock, 25 cents each. Send for circulars, price lists, etc., to FRED. J. HOYT,
Patented April 10tq, 1877.390 [july 21d3m sun] 733 Broadway, New York.

JOHN FLANNERY, Managing Partner of late firm L. J. Guilmartin & Co. 1865 to 1877. JOHN L. JOHNSON.
JOHN FLANNERY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK,
Bay Street.....................SAVANNAH, GA.
AGENTS FOR
Jewell's Mills Yarns & Domestic, etc.
BAGGING AND TIES FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates. PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION given to all business entrusted to us. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on consignments. 564 aug31 d&w4m

STEAM TO
Liverpool & Continental Ports.
THE STEAMER "DOTTEREL," EXPECTED to arrive in Charleston about the 20th instant. Through Bills of Lading given from Charleston via Liverpool to Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Ghent and Havre.
For Freight engagements apply to WATSON & HILL,
130 nov7 d1w Charleston, S. C.

Notice to Gas Consumers.

A Further Reduction in the Price of Gas.

CONSUMERS WILL BE SUPPLIED AFTER October 1st, 1878, at the rate of $3 50 per 1000 cubic feet and a discount of 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet will be allowed on all bills if paid on presentation, or at the Company's Office, within the first Five days of the month. Any information as to the probable cost for supplying premises with Gas will be cheerfully given at the Company's office, cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets.
THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
Atlanta, Ga., September 1st, 1878.
587 sepl d3m

F. W. HART,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
GLAZED SASH,
Mouldings, Stair Railing, Newel Posts,
Balusters,
WINDOW GLASS,
Builders' Hardware, Etc.
20 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.
514 mar21...tf oct2

GOLD, COTTON AND WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100⅛; closed at 100⅛.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York yesterday at 9 5-16c; in Liverpool at 5⅝d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, cooler, partly cloudy weather, light north winds, becoming variable, and nearly stationary pressure.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, November 9, 10:31 P. M.
[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.11	52	53	N. W.	.00	Hazy.
Augusta	30.19	46	84	N. W.	.00	Smoky.
Savannah	30.18	53	67	N. E.	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.05	72	71	N.	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.98	70	97	S. E.	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	......	...	...	......	...	....
Corsicana	29.91	64	89	S. E.	.91	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.10	61	61	E.	.00	Fair.
Mobile	30.14	57	66	N.	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.16	54	60	Calm.	.00	Cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., November 9, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Humid'y	Direction of Wind.	Weather.
7 a. m.	30.19	44	67	N.	Smoky.
11:31	30.13	54	43	N. E.	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.06	59	43	W.	Clear.
4:06	30.05	61	40	W.	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.10	54	49	N. W.	Fair.

Mean daily bar. 30.111. Maximum ther. 61.
Mean daily ther. 52.7. Minimum ther. 43.
Mean daily humid. 53.0. Total rainfall .00.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

CRAIGE & CO.
SOUTHERN
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
"DOMESTIC"
THE ONLY
SEWING MACHINE
ever sold that fully meets the requirments (complete guarantees.)
Liberal Terms to Merchants.
Write for Circulars.
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
409 mar24 dtf oct23

A great variety of White and Decorated China, Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamp Goods, Plated-ware and Cutlery, at lower prices than any house in Georgia, at

HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-dly

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
142 nov7 dlm

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Second Page]
Governor's Mansion—Grand Entertainment, Tuesday, November 12th.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]
Vermifuge—Dr C McLean.
Letter list—Benjamin Conley.
Notice in Bankruptcy—A E Buck.
For exemption—W H Nesbit.
Schedule—Northeastern Railroad of Georgia.
Central business property—G W Adair.
Attorneys at Law—Lochrane & Van Epps.
U. S. Marshal's sale—O P Fitzsimons.
Teas at auction—Hall & Morris.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 10, 1878.

Captain J. W. English.

The time is approaching pretty rapidly when the people of Atlanta must choose a new mayor.

The two gentlemen who are before the people for that position are both worthy and estimable citizens, but the writer is of the opinion that the proper man at this juncture to fill this important office is Captain English. He is a man whose character and qualifications eminently fit him for the discharge of the duties which devolve upon the incumbent of that position.

He is unquestionably honest and upright in all his dealings, and the people can safely trust him.

He has the nerve to do his duty without "fear, favor or affection," and without regard to whom it may affect.

His zeal and devotion to Atlanta and her interests are not excelled by any of her citizens.

His ability in the management of financial affairs is unquestioned, and this is one of the most important qualifications for the mayor of Atlanta to possess. The financial status of the city is now most excellent, and should be kept so. To this end, therefore, it behooves us to select for the head of the city government one who can keep them so.

Above all, perhaps, to render him the proper man for this position, Captain English has two years' experience in connection with the city government. Having been, during this period, chairman of the finance committee, he has become intimately acquainted with the working of the city government and with its financial condition. He is probably better acquainted, at this time, with the wants and necessities of the city, as well as with its resources and liabilities, than any man in the city. He has made it a study during his term of office, and has proven, by reducing the rate of interest paid by the city on its floating debt from 10 and 12 to 7 and 8 per cent., that he has the determination and capacity to manage the city's interest with rare ability.

The next two years will decide whether Atlanta shall continue to grow, increase in population and prosper, or whether it is to stand a finished city of forty thousand inhabitants. Then let us, during that period, have at the head of the city government, in the person of Captain English, an ardent well-wisher of the city—a man of experience and ability, of determination and energy, and the prosperity of the city will be assured.

CITIZEN.

Thanks Returned.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 9, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—At the last meeting of the ladies of the Benevolent home, I was authorized as the president to return their thanks to the following parties who contributed as below stated, in the effort of the ladies to make something out of the dinner and restaurant privilege at the fair: To the North Georgia Stock and Fair association for the donation of the privilege; to THE CONSTITUTION and Evening Post for the many favors extended in publishing the notices of the home free of charge; to Major Belger, quatermaster U. S. A. for the loan of the tent used on the ground; to Captain W. W. Boyd, who acted as treasurer and worked most faithfully in the interest of the home; to Messrs. Anthony Murphy, J. C. Peck, Traynham & Co., W. S. Wilson & Bro. and Mr. Walter S. Bell for lumber, which they kindly furnished without charge; to Messrs. Longley & Robinson for the work they did on the grounds for the home, in putting up Mrs. Ball's booth; also, to Mrs. Wm. Rawson and Mrs. E. E. Rawson for two hams furnished; to Mr. Jos. Smith, merchant, McDonough street for a ham, some butter and sugar furnished by him; to Messrs. Morrison, Bain & Co. for 50 pounds of nails, and Messrs. Alexander & Co. and Clarke & Co. for 25 pounds each; to Mr. O. H. Jones for use of one carriage for one day, and to Mr. Z. D. Harrison for use of one wagon for nine days; to Mr. John T. Hagan for loan of lamps; also, our thanks are due to the Franklin binding house and the printing office of V. P. Sisson for donations of work, and to Mr. George Johnson, bill-poster, for distributing circulars. To these, and any others to whom we may be indebted, and whose names have escaped our recollection, we return our sincere thanks. The task assumed by the ladies of the Benevolent home in undertaking to feed the guests at the fair was a tremendous one, the difficulties of which they little understood. But urged on by anxiety to make something towards the payment of the Home, they went to work, and with the exception of what is stated above, they bought or hired everything necessary to feed the crowd which during the week attended the fair, and they worked with a degree of self-sacrifice worthy of such women laboring in such a cause. The receipts were considerable, but the expenses were very heavy, and after the strictest watchfulness, care and economy the home will only realize about $200, instead of $600, as has been reported, and, in addition to making this sum for the home, their efforts have resulted in giving satisfaction to the guests of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association who attended their first fair, the ladies will feel that in a two-fold sense their labors have not been entirely in vain. Very respectfully,

JNO. MILLEDGE, President B. H.

OUR SOCIETY COLUMN.

A WEEK OF GIVING IN MARRIAGE.

Parlor and Promenade Gleanings—Personal Matters of Note—The Foibles of Fashionable Society—Our Local Social Clubs Amusements, Etc., Etc.

Miss Phillips is in Macon.

Mr. John McWhorter, of Greenesboro, is in the city.

Warren Lovett has returned from a recent excursion.

Mr. Jack Sullivan and wife are at the Kimball.

Miss Mattie Phinizy, of Augusta, has gone home.

Mr. S. T. Jenkins is visiting friends in Cuthbert.

Mrs. Bradfield is visiting friends in South Carolina.

Captain and Mrs. Polhill, of Jefferson county, are in the city.

Mr. Howell C. Erwin and wife are at Mrs. Dr. Johnson's.

Mr. Marcus Field, of Cherokee, has gone to his mountain home.

Captain Seaton Grantland is the youngest member of the senate.

Miss Moreland, of Grantville, is visiting her Atlanta friends.

Mrs. S. A. Echols has been visiting Cave Spring during the past week.

Miss Ida Duncan, of Decatur, is making Atlanta her home.

Miss Ida Spullock, of Rome, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Willis P. Chisholm.

Mr. S. C. Trout, of Cave Spring, is in the city.

Mr. Pute Porter and his bride are at the Markham.

Miss Tinnie Taylor, of Stone Mountain, is visiting Miss Hattie Fears.

Smith Clayton will probably soon return to the city, as his political troubles are over.

Mrs. Routh, of Louisiana, and Mrs. Wm. Dougherty, are guests of Mrs. Dr. John M. Johnson.

Miss Maggie Harris and Miss Bettie Harris have returned home from a visit to their uncle in North Carolina.

Mr. Phil. Cook, Jr., of Lexington, is in the city. His father, Gen. Phil. Cook, will be in the city to-morrow.

Miss Anna C. Benning, of Columbus, is in the city, the guest of Miss Lila Howard, Wheat street.

Mr. J. O. Wynn, Mr. Claude Estes, and Mr. Jennings, of Hall county, were in the city last week, but have returned home.

Miss Ione Newman, of Rome, who was formerly a favorite in Atlanta society, is now visiting friends here.

Mr. Capers Dickson, of Covington, one of the most promising young lawyers in the state, is in the city.

Mrs. G. W. Kates and her sister, Miss Leavitt, are in the city and will spend the winter here.

Mr. Charles C. Guilford is making quite a fame as a musical composer. His "wedding march" is highly admired.

Decatur News: Mr. W. R. Webster has moved to Atlanta. He was one of our best and most influential citizens.

Augusta Chronicle: Miss Corry Robinson, of Atlanta, has won quite a fame by her recent musical compositions. They are pronounced excellent by competent critics.

Mrs. General T. R. R. Cobb, Miss Birdie Cobb and Mrs. A. Hull, of Athens, are visiting the family of Captain Harry Jackson, on Mitchell street.

Miss Dollie Sheppard, of West Point, returned home on Friday last, after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Herrick, of Edgewood.

Miss Black, of McPherson barracks, who is quite a favorite in musical circles, and possesses a very sweet and highly cultivated voice, took part with Christ church, Macon, choir on Sunday last.

The Athens Chronicle has this cheering news: Three of the most fascinating and popular young ladies our classic city boasts of will leave in a few weeks to participate in the gayeties afforded by a winter in the Gate City. We congratulate our sister city on receiving such charming additions to her social list, and to the Athenians, we extend our sympathies during their absence.

FASHION FOLLIES.

New table-napkins have a small pen sketch in indelible ink in the corners.

New stockings are now in solid colors

A new ribbon, called camel's hair ribbon, is in soft stripes of old gold, black and red.

A new material for window curtains is called manilla cloth.

Handsome buttons of buffalo horn, inlaid in gold and silver, are fashionable.

New carpets and rugs are in antique dutch and Persian designs.

Elegant new card cases and portmonnaies are in silver ornamented with gold in Japanese designs.

Pretty new toilet boxes are made of delicately shaded satin, and painted by hand in quaint designs.

Rolled-over English collars of fine linen are neater and more stylish for the neck than ruches with outdoor costumes.

The newest lace is the Breton which resembles Mechlin but has straight insertion-like edges.

Ladies are modernizing their last year's basques which are soiled in front by inserting vests of some handsome material that form a pleasing contrast of color.

A black velvet princess dress, with scarf drapery across the front and long square train, is the handsomest evening costume for a middle-aged lady.

One of the newest caprices of fashion is to make plaid kilt suits with one end of the scarf unfastened, to be worn over the shoulder like a Scotch plaid.

A whisper comes from Paris that this year's ball dresses will be worn, if not entirely short, at least without sweeping trains, which may interfere with dancing.

GENERAL SOCIETY NEWS.

A hop of unusual attraction will soon be given at the Kimball house.

Atlanta will be full of visitors all the winter.

One of our most popular young men will be married next Wednesday.

There are several good catches in the legislature.

Friday night there was an elegant social party at the residence of Mr. Charles Eckford, Washington street, given in honor of Miss Gates, his cousin. She is a young lady from Mobile who has spent several weeks in Atlanta, and has made a host of friends here.

The entertainment given at the governor's mansion Thursday night by the young ladies of St. Philip's church was a brilliant event. It was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed very much the select programme presented for the evening. We are glad to know that these entertainments will be continued during the winter. The next one will be peculiarly unique.

The Irving club had a very pleasant meeting at the residence of Colonel Fitzsimons last Thursday night. An unusually large number of visiting ladies were present. The literary exercises and the business were cheerfully interrupted by a pleasing incident in relation to the legality of the president's title, which caused much merriment. The club has opened a lively winter campaign.

Go to W. E. Cater & Co.

For the greatest bargains ever offered in dress goods, black cashmeres and alpacas, silks, cloaks, flannels, wateproofs, janes, cassimeres and everything in dry goods and notions. Our goods must be sold at and below cost, for we are going out of business.
000 nov10 d3t sun tues thus

The Catholic Library.

This institution has successfully passed its first year, and enters upon the second with bright prospects of success. It now has a devoted following of readers and a large membership. The members of the association and the public generally are invited to meet at the hall to-night (Sunday) at 7:30.

New Time.

The attention of the public is called to the new schedule which goes into effect today on the Western and Atlantic railroad. The only line of Pullman cars now run between New Orleans and Washington is run over the Kennesaw route, and they are now running regularly.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the Kennesaw route arrive in New York on the same train as passengers by any line.

Mr. Leo, architect, is just finishing up for Mr. Charles Beermann, on Whitehall street, one of the finest residences in the city. It is two stories high, with basement, built of brick and of the very best material throughout. The building will cost in the neighborhood of twelve thousand dollars, and is an ornament to our city.

Dr. Vincent, of New York, is expected to be in the city Sunday, 24th inst., and will presch in the First Methodist church. He will also lecture on the subjects, "That Boy" and "That Boy's Sister," on Monday and Tuesday nights, 25th and 26th.

Fruit Trees.

Messrs. Underhill, Newson & Co., Proprietors of the well known Commercial Nurseries, Nashville, Tennessee, make a delivery of Fruit Trees in Atlanta, November 18th, at the Stable of Captain G. R. Boaz, near Markham House.

These gentlemen conduct a large Nursery and make a specialty of propagating select varieties of fruits.

We are informed that their stock of trees are very fine, thrifty and vigorous, and can not fail to give utmost satisfaction.

We are pleased to see that our people are giving attention to cultivation of fine fruit and are glad that our Tennessee friends can send us something new and fine.
000 nov10 d1t

I am ordered by Council to collect the Street Tax from all members of the Military Companies for the years 1877 and 1878. Those who pay by December 1st will save cost; after that cost will be charged.

R. O. DOULASS, Marshal.
127 nov7 d tl2taw l decl thur sun

November 18th.

On November 18th your Fruit Trees, from Nashville Commercial Nurseries, will be delivered to you at the stable of Captain G. R. Boaz, near Markham House.
000 nov10 d1t

The King of Floor Cloths.

The new and artistic designs brought out this season in the patent LINOLEUM floor cloth, will, no doubt, give this popular article an increased sale. It is the only floor covering made combining in the highest degree the qualities essential to comfort, elegance and economy. On account of inferior imitations, see that the word "LINOLEUM" is on the back of every yard. All carpet dealers keep it. 239

You can buy a first-class soft hat at W. R. Joyner's for $2.00, worth elsewhere $4.00. See his advertisement of to-day. 1t

Be Ready.

Will our patrons please be ready to get their Trees, November 18th, at Boaz's Stable? 000 nov10 d1t

It is a Fact

That Dooley's Yeast Powder will go further in use in the kitchen, and the results will be more satisfactory in the production of elegant, light rolls, biscuits, cake, etc., than if any other baking powder is used. Try it. Sold by grocers.

There is no use in paying $5.00 for a hat that W. R. Joyner can sell for $3.00. See his advertisement. 1t

BONDS AND STOCKS.

We are always prepared to make LIBERAL ADVANCES on good securities at reasonable rates. We constantly buy and sell all kinds of bonds and stocks.

F. M. COKER, President
Bank of the State of Ga.
176 nov10 sun 3m

Remember!

That on November 18th, the Commercial Nurseries deliver their Fruit Trees at Captain Boaz's Stable. 000 nov10 d1t

Rossini Musical Club.

Regular rehearsal to-morrow, Monday, night, at 7½ o'clock. nov10 1t

All Come.

Every one is invited to call and see Fruit Trees of Nashville Commercial Nurseries at Boaz's Stable, November 18th.
000 nov10 d1t

Do you know M. Rich & Bro. mark all their goods in plain figures? So you can see they have but one price. They believe in short profits but quick sales.
178 nov10 1t

Carter's Fancy Flour can't be beat. Try it. nov10 1t

Best Coal Creek coal 20 cents per bushel, 80 pounds to the bushel. Anderson County Coal Co., per J. S. Lester. 283 nov10 1t

Save 50 to 75 per cent. by buying your hats and furnishing goods at great bargains. See W. R. Joyner's advertisement. 1t

Everbody who has used Carter's Fancy Flour will use no other. nov10 1t

M. Rich & Bro. have now the finest flannel department in the south. Their assortment is complete; their prices astonishingly low. 178 nov10 1t

M. Rich & Bro. have special bargains in black and colored cashmeres this week. Their 65 and 75c. goods are worth $1.00 and $1.25. 178 nov10 1t

New Dolmans, New Cloaks, New Ulsters, just received at M. RICH & BRO.
178 nov10 1t

Why don't you try Carter's Fancy Flour? It is the finest in the market.
nov10 1t

Hand-knit shawls, sacques, hoods, mits and other woolen goods just opened at M. Rich & Bro. 178 nov10 1t

Don't fail to try Carter's Fancy Flour. You will never regret it. nov10 1t

Immense slaughter of hats and gents' furnishing goods. See W. R. Joyner's advertisemet. 1t

A Bargain in Real Kid Gloves.

M. Rich & Bro. have closed out a lot of 150 dozen real French kid gloves in two-button, which they are offering at 75 cents. The same goods are sold on Broadway, in New York, at $1.50. They are fresh goods, and all new and dark shades. They also sell a kid glove for 25 cents. 178 nov10 1t

Dress Goods—Dress Goods.

M. Rich & Bro. have just opened the handsomest line of French, German, English and American dress goods of the season. They are no bankrupt stock, but are bought for the cash at prices way down. Their silks, buttons and other trimmings are all bought to match the dress goods.
178 nov10 1t

Mr. Emanuel Rich, of the well known dry goods house of M. Rich & Bro., has just returned from New York where he has been for the past two weeks for the purpose of buying a large stock of goods, and from the appearance of their store he seems to have succeeded well. Their house is not only full with goods, but they have always a crowd of customers so that you can hardly turn around. But it is no wonder: they go to New York with the cash and buy no bankrupt stock nor auction goods, but always get the most choice and tasty goods. Their prices are reasonable, and we can well say that we are proud of such merchants and are glad to see them succeed. Go on, Rich boys.

There will be a meeting of the "New Church" society at St. Philip's church Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A prompt attendance of all the members is requested.
nov10–1t.

Dry Goods—Dry Goods

At and below cost to close business.
W. E. CATER & Co.
000 nov10 d3t sun tues thus

D. H. Dougherty.

That Silk Chenile Cord is in; it is handsome and cheap. nov10d&w1t

Furniture.

All grades at popular prices. Bureau suites, 10 pieces, $25; Dressing Case suites, 10 pieces, $50; fine French Dresser suites, $250; Parlor suites, 7 pieces, $50. Side-boards, Wardrobes, Book-cases, Woven-wire Mattresses, and all other goods, at low prices for cash.

IVES & THOMAS,
182 nov10-1t 42 and 44 Whitehall st.

David H. Dougherty.

In Flannels, Pant Goods, Cloaking and Repellants, I am on the front line as to styles and quantity, and don't intend to be flanked out of position on prices, either.
nov10d&w1t.

I have six satin parlor suites which I will sell at a great bargain, Monday or Tuesday next. Also 26 beautiful all wool rep suites, very low for the cash.

P. H. SNOOK,
Cheapest furniture house in Georgia.

See advertisement of the initial auction tea sale, Thursday, 14th inst. Hall & Morris. D. P. Ellis, auctioneer.
184 nov10-d1t.

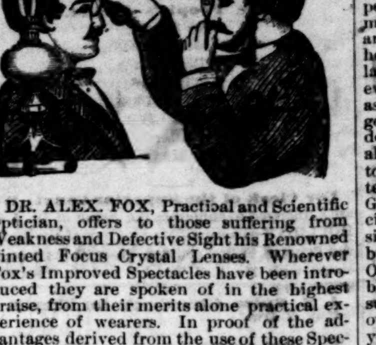
All Good Templars, members of the general assembly, and all members of the order in or visiting the city are respectfully invited to meet with Georgia Lodge, No. 132, over Rich's dry goods store, Whitehall street, Monday (to-morrow) night, at 7 o'clock. Hon. D. C. Oliver, D. D. G. W. C. T., and Hon. —— Duval, of Richmond county, and other distinguished members of the Georgia Legislature will be present and address the meeting. 171 nov10

ATLANTA GREENBACK CLUBS.

Call for a Meeting of Delegates.

By resolution of the central executive committee of the greenback organization, I am instructed to request the various greenback clubs of the city to select three delegates from each ward club, to meet at the court house on Friday, November 15th, at 7:30 p. m., to suggest suitable candidates for mayor, aldermen and councilmen in the ensuing election.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Chairman.
J. W. STOKES, Secretary.
nov10-d1t.



DR. ALEX. FOX, Practical and Scientific Optician, offers to those suffering from Weakness and Defective Sight his Renowned Tinted Focus Crystal Lenses. Wherever Fox's Improved Spectacles have been introduced they are spoken of in the highest praise, from their merits alone practical experience of wearers. In proof of the advantages derived from the use of these Spectacles they are used exclusively at all Eye Infirmaries, Hospitals, Medical Colleges and Universities wherever they have been introduced. Sold only by himself. He supplies no Peddlers or Dealers in Spectacles. Office, No. 39 Whitehall street, with G. H. Miller.
143 nov8 dtf 2d or 3d col 4th page

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,

DENTISTS,
24 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama, Atlanta, Ga.

First-class operators, second to none; charges less than any other FIRST-CLASS dentists in the South. A majority of our gold fillings made for $1 per filling. Artificial teeth $5 to $15 per set.

Our new dental plate (perfected by Dr. Holland) is far superior to rubber or celluloid, and in point of cleanliness and strength preferable to gold.

Teeth extracted for 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of gas and other anesthetics.

We propose to be thorough in each and every operation we perform, and can refer to hosts of the best citizens of Atlanta to substantiate all we claim.

Our motto—Comfort and permanent benefit to our patrons.
352 aug18 d5m 4h 4th p

CARRIAGES.

If you want a good Carriage or any kind of vehicle, be sure to call on John M. Smith, 48 and 52 Broad street.
48 nov5 d6t

Cassimere Suits at $6 00, $7 00 and $8 00. Good value $8 00, $10 00 and $11 00, at Cohen & Selig's. 140 nov7 d4t

Of Interest to the Public.

Public speakers are often annoyed, and even seriously afflicted with an affection of the throat, which greatly hinders their efforts to entertain and instruct their hearers. A slight cold adds to the difficulty, and sometimes results disastrously unless efficient means be used to prevent. Every one knows the healing virtues of honey and tar, which are found in all their strength and purity in the greatest Cough Medicine ever prepared. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs is found in Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar, which, together with the golden treasure of the bee, contains the resinous balm yielded by the pine, combined with other materials as simple and efficient. Remember Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar will cure your cough. Price 50 cents a Bottle. For sale by Collier & Co. and Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deow1y&weow1y

Dr. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic!

Wilhoft's Tonic has established itself as the real infallible Chill cure. It is universally admitted to be the only reliable and harmless Chill medicine now in use. Its efficacy is confirmed by thousands of certificates of the very best people from all parts of the country. It cures malarious diseases of every type, from the shaking agues of the lakes and valleys to the raging fevers of the torrid zone. Try it! It has never been known to fail. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

For sale by all Druggists.
697 may1 d&w6m oc19 d&w2w

1878 1878

FALL TRADE.

Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New Styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices. by

McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11—dly 4thp

To the Legislature.

Desiring to secure negatives of every member of the Senate and House of Representatives, an invitation is hereby extended to all to call at my Gallery, No. 32 Whitehall street, as early as convenient and sit for their pictures. No charge for making negatives. Call early before the press of business engages your time. Respectfully,

108 nov10 d3w C. W. MOTES.

Go to the closing out sale of Cohen & Selig. Sure bargains in fine clothing and furnishing goods at Cohen & Selig's.
140 nov7 d4t

Immense Sale—Closing Business.

We are winding up our retail business to be able to bestow all of our attention to the Wholesale Clothing trade. We are therefore offering now an immense stock of Clothing at cost, and less than cost. Our stock consists of fine and medium clothing, elegant styles and well made. We guarantee you a saving of from $2 to $6 on a suit. 2000 Overcoats at 20 per cent. less than the same goods are sold in this city. Boys' and Children's Clothing in large variety and at such prices that we are sure of a speedy sale of these goods. Mothers should give this their attention. Underwear and a general stock of fine Gents' Furnishing goods at less than cost. Also, Hats at great reduction. We assure you again you will save money if you price our goods before you buy. We mean business. We are going out of the retail business as quick as we can dispose of our stock.

COHEN & SELIG,
23 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama.
140 nov7 d4t mid 3dor4th col

Great sale at Cohen & Selig's closing business. 140 nov7 d4t

BEST WHITE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $1.50.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT A SAVING OF 25 PER CENT.

Call and see samples.

W. M. SCOTT, 12 Whitehall,
Clothing Agent for Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, the largest and cheapest Merchant Tailoring House in the world.
153 nov8 d3t

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co. have opened of late one of the nicest and most stylish lines of Dress Goods ever seen in this city. We only ask an inspection as they are fully 50 per cent. under market value.
oct29 dtf

Hon. A. H. Stephens, the great Statesman of the South, writes: "I have used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism, with great benefit. I cheerfully recommend it." It never fails to cure. Sold by all Druggists. Send for circular to R. H. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.
67 nov3 d&w8m til julp3

Why Hesitate?

We have no hesitancy in recommending Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar as an unfailing remedy for Coughs and Colds, as we can give the most substantial and weighty evidence as to its virtues. It has cured thousands, and its increasing popularty is abundant proof that it is appreciated in a vigorous clime where Coughs, Colds and diseases of the Throat and Lungs abound. If you wish to obtain speedy relief from these affections remember that Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar is the best remedy in the world, and is only 50 cents a Bottle. For sale by Collier & Co. and Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deow1y&weow1y

We mean business. COHEN & SELIG.
140nov7 d4t

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

Save Your Child's Life!

By giving Dr. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders.) TEETHINA will Regulate the Bowels and make Teething easy. Cures Cholera-Infantum and the Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents Worms. Anodynes only soothe; TEETHINA cures the child. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar and all Druggists keep it.
may26 d&w6m d sun wed fri

To the General Assembly.

It is my desire that during the session of your honorable body you enact good and wholesome laws for the general good of the people, thereby reducing taxes and saving money to all; and it is further my request and earnest solicitation that you call at my house, No. 35 Peachtree street, and see the largest, finest and best display of dry goods ever offered in Atlanta, consisting in part as follows: Foreign and domestic dress goods in almost any imaginable style and design, black and colored cashmeres, black alpacas, silks, satins, velvets, table linens, towels, cloakings, beavers, repellants, waterproofs, pant goods, boots and shoes. Gents' underwear and white shirts a specialty, blankets, shawls, skirts, cloaks, hosiery, handkerchiefs, gloves, etc. Dress buttons and trimmings, an immense stock. On black and colored cashmeres, cloaks, blankets, underwear and white shirts, I am sure that I can save you considerable money over any house in the city. I do not ask you to buy my goods before seeing others, but would be pleased to have you send for samples or call and compare prices before buying of others, and thus become your own judges whether or not I am correct.

D. H. DOUGHERTY,
35 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov10-d&w1t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats, Etc.
35 Peachtree Street..........Atlanta, Ga.

I run a wholesale house in connection with my retail rooms, and all my goods are bought by the solid package at lowest prices for that house, from which the retail room is supplied. I keep a resident buyer in New York all the time, who is daily in attendance at auction sales, and any other place where goods are offered cheap for cash, and when bargains are offered he ships them to me and I soon place them before the trade, under my small profit plan. It is my purpose to show goods that you may compare prices. I stake my success upon my figures being inside. nov10d&w1t

Quite a novel entertainment is to be given under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Society of St. Philip's church. It will take place in about two weeks and will be a centennial supper and quilting bee.
nov10–1t.

W. E. Cater & Co. are fairly giving away Hamburg edgings and inserting laces and notions generally.
000 nov10 d3t sun tues thus

W. R. Joyner intends doing a hat and gents' furnishing goods business in Atlanta, but he intends closing out his present large stock at the actual prices. e his big advertisement to-day. 1t

David H. Dougherty.

I have no bargain counters over which to raise a splutter in a few specialties only, but know that I am offering real drives in every department. Call and see the crowds that daily throng my counters, and it will do you good, whether you wish to buy or not. nov10d&w1t

Ladies, if you want to see novelties in fancy goods do go to M. Rich & Bro. It will do you good just to look at them.
178 nov10 1t

50 to 75 per cent. can be saved on boys' and children's hats at W. R. Joyner's. See his advertisement. 1t

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 9, 1878.

GOLD—
Buying..........100 | Selling..........101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at..........par | Selling..........¼ prem.

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	102@103	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	113@115
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	97@100
Georgia 8s	110@112	Savannah City	55@60
So. Car. valid 6s	83@85	Macon City	45@50
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	105@107	Ga. R. R. 7s	102@104
		Ga. R. R. 6s	94@96
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	105@107	A. & W. P. R.R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	105@107
		So. West R.R. 7s	102@104
		M. & W. R.R. 7s	102@104
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	100@102	W. & A.R.R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	98@100
Atlanta Water	99@101		
Atlanta City 7s	98@100		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	77@80	South Wes R.R.	93@95
Central R.R.	74@77	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	101@104		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 9—Noon—Stocks steady. Money 4@5. Gold 100⅛. Exchange—long $4 80; short $4 85. Governments dull. State bonds firm. Evening—Stocks closed strong.

N Y. Central	111⅛	Chicago & N. W.	42⅝
Erie	18⅞	Preferred	75⅞
Lake Shore	68¾	Rock Island	117
Illinois Central	78⅛	Western Union	94¾
Pittsburg	82¾		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold..........$127,537,431 Currency..........$46,247,948
Sub-treasury payments:
Bonds..........$213,000 Interest..........$1,685,000
Customs receipts to-day $122,000.

The weekly statement of the associated banks, issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans decrease	$4,287,600
Specie increase	2,229,100
Legal tender decrease	1,064,600
Deposits decrease	4,705,800
Circulation decrease	1,100
Reserve increase	2,341,950

The banks now hold $12,844,200 in excess of legal requirements

LONDON, November 9—noon.—Consols, money, 95 7-16; account 95¼. Erie 19¼.

PARIS, November 9.—Rentes 122f. 17½c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 9, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton in good demand; middlings 8; low middlings 7½c.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

By wagon	140
Air Line Railroad	144
Georgia Railroad	25
Central Railroad	51
Western and Atlantic Railroad	48
West Point Railroad	71
Total	479
Receipts previously	39,243
Total	39,722
Stock Sept. 1	101
Grand total	39,823

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,554
Shipments previously	33,461
Total	35,015
Stock on hand	4,808

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts to-day	479
Receipts same day last year	688
Decrease	209
Receipts since September 1	39,823
Corresponding date last year	38,705
Increase	1,118

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, November 9—Noon—Cotton market dull and easier; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 6 1-16; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; receipts 7,350; American 4,400; futures quiet and steady; uplands, low middling clause, November delivery 5 7-16; November and December delivery 5 11-32; December and January delivery 5 11-32; January and February delivery 5 11-32; February and March delivery 5 11-32; March and April delivery 5⅜; April and May delivery 5 13-32@5⅜.

LIVERPOOL, November 9—2:30 p. m.—Sales of American to-day 3,400 bales.

LIVERPOOL, November 9.—4:30 p.m.—Futures closed steady at to-day's lowest prices; uplands, low middling clause, December and January delivery 5 5-16; January and February delivery 5 5-16; February and March delivery 5 5-16; March and April delivery 5⅜.

NEW YORK, November 9—Noon.—Cotton market dull; sales 162 bales; middling uplands 9 5-16; middling Orleans 9 9-16; futures steady:

November	9.28	January	9.47
December	9.36	February	9.58

NEW YORK, November 9—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,573 bales; uplands 9 5-16; Orleans 9 9-16; net receipts to-day 587; gross 2,042; futures closed barely steady; sales 33,000 bales:

November	9.24	March	9.62
December	9.29@9.30	April	9.73@9.74
January	9.40	May	9.85
February	9.51	June	9.95@9.96

GALVESTON, November 9—Cotton easier; middlings 8⅞; good ordinary 8; net receipts 4,793 bales; gross ...; sales 1,476; stock 95,686; exports coastwise 2,533.

NORFOLK, November 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 8⅝; net receipts 3,686 bales; gross ...; stock 16,613; sales 434; exports to Great Britain 8,610; coastwise 100.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 8⅞; low middlings 8½; good ordinary 8; net receipts 110 bales; gross 488; sales 296; stock 4,281; exports to Great Britain 970; coastwise 115.

BOSTON, November 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9½; low middlings 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 799 bales; gross 799; sales none; stock 1,350; exports to Great Britain 2,098.

WILMINGTON, November 9—Cotton firm; middlings 8⅞; low middlings 8⅜; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 1,535 bales; gross ...; sales none; stock 16,955; exports to France 950.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 57 bales; gross 341; sales 441; spinners 351; stock 3,565.

SAVANNAH, November 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 8⅞; low middlings 8¼; good ordinary 8; net receipts 5,034 bales; gross 5,050; sales 2,300; stock 94,506; exports to Great Britain 3,965; continent 6,905; coastwise 1,613.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—Cotton easier; middlings 9⅛; low middlings 8⅝; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 5,040 bales; gross 6,298; sales 2,000; stock 75,985; exports to continent 2,139.

MOBILE, November 9.—Cotton weak and irregular; middlings 9; low middlings 8½; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 1,958 bales; gross ...; sales 500; stock 14,492; exports coastwise 2,158.

MEMPHIS, November 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9; net receipts 3,583 bales; sales 119; shipments 1,650; stock 34,972.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Second Stock for this Season Arriving!

We are now receiving our second stock of this season's goods, and have now on exhibition many new and beautiful goods that have just been opened in New York. Mr. Johnson, of our firm, has just returned and reports entire shipments of new goods will be in Monday. We invite all to call and see them, as many styles never before shown in this market, from the cheapest to the finest fabrics, are among them.

BLACK SILKS. We propose to sell at such slight advance on NEW YORK COST as to meet New York retail prices in every instance. Camel's Hair, Bourettes, Brocades, French Novelties, Mohair, Debage Lustres, Suitings, &c., &c. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. We offer in this line of goods over forty different styles of Ladies', Misses and Children's White and Fancy Hose besides the best qualities of ½ Hose for Gentlemen and Boys. We have added a great many styles this season that are ENTIRELY NEW. Ask to see them.

BLACK GOODS in Basket Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, Canton and Crepe Cloths, Tamese, Bombazines, Empress, Biaritz, Camel's Hair, Mohairs, &c. We can show the cheapest line of Black Cashmeres in the market. Our arrangements for these goods have been made by the quantity and at as low prices as JOBBERS buy them in New York. DON'T BUY BLACK CASHMERES TILL YOU SEE OURS.

WHITE GOODS. Table Linens, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Irish Linen. A big stock, LARGELY FROM THE AUCTION ROOM AT BIG BARGAINS.

PIECE GOODS for GENTS' and BOYS' WEAR. Our stock is full from cheapest Jeans to finest Broadcloth. No better line of Cashmeres can be shown in the city, in good Goods.

Gents' Underwear—Large Stock. **Ladies' Underwear—All Styles!**

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES and QUALITIES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Our purchases of Blankets and Flannels have been so large and satisfactory that we desire to say to all in need of those goods to look through this line of goods. It will save you FIFTY PER CENT, SURE!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Store, of same size and adjoining the Dry Goods Store, is filled with the most complete stock of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods ever in this country, and embraces Axminister, Body Brussels, tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply Ingrain, &c, and cheap Carpets from 20 cents per yard to 75 cents. An immense stock of Paper, Window Shades, Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins material on hand. We have devoted much time and hard work to the purchase of Carpets, and having bought direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to say none shall undersell us.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Store, equal in size to either Carpet or Dry Goods Store, is now running over with all styles of fresh new goods in Gents', Ladies, Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, of all the best makes, such as Burt's, Miles's, Dunbar's, Freeman and others, and all made especially for us. No such assortment of good Shoes can be shown in the state. This is the verdict of Shoe men who have examined our stock.

We cordially invite an inspection of our entire stock and promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Samples Dry Goods Sent on Application.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

423 sept28 top5th6th7thcol 4th p tf

Immense Slaughter of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods!

W. R. JOYNER, 32 WHITEHALL STREET,

HAS DETERMINED TO REDUCE HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS WHICH HAVE BEEN BOUGHT

At Prices that Defy Competition

No use in paying BIG PRICES when you can SAVE on the best goods in the market

50 TO 75 PER CENT.

I do not mean to

HUMBUG THE PUBLIC!

But to do all that I say. Read the following and be CONVINCED:

500 Men's Stiff Hats, $1.00 to $3.00 for the best Hat on the market.
1000 Men's Soft Hats, 50 cents to $3.00, for the same Hat selling elsewhere for $5.00.
500 Boys' and Children's Hats, 25 cents to $1.25. These are great BARGAINS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

600 Laundried Shirts, 50 cents to $1.75 for the best Shirt made.
100 Suits Canton Flannel and Scarlet Flannel Underwear at the COST PRICES!
Shaker Flannel and Merino Suits at telling Prices.
Cardigan Jackets and Neglique Shirts. These are splendid BARGAINS!
25 dozen Brown Cotton ½ Hose, 10 cents and upward.
30 dozen Striped Cotton ½ Hose, 10 cents and upward.
30 dozen Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs at prices that cannot be reached.
100 dozen Linen Collars and Cuffs. Prices away down!
200 pairs Gents' Kid Gloves and Suspenders. Actual Cost Prices.
200 pieces Gents' Neckwear at prices that will astonish you!

Boys' Merino and Laundried Shirts at corresponding prices.

200 UMBRELLAS.
Gingham, Alpaca and Silk, at actual Cost Prices.

100 VALISES AND TRUNKS.

I mean to sell them all at their COST VALUE, and will sell all other goods accordingly for the

CASH ONLY!

I do not intend relinquishing the HAT and FURNISHING GOODS business, but mean in future to have the

HAT CONCERN of the SOUTH!

Remember the place, 32 Whitehall street.
W. R. JOYNER.
000 nov10 d2taw1w sun thur

AUGUSTA, November 9. Cotton quiet; middlings 8⅜; low middlings 8; good ordinary 7½; net receipts 956 bales; gross ...; sales 981.

CHARLESTON, November 9—Cotton firm; middlings 9¼; low middlings 9; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 3,687 bales; gross ...; sales 2,000; stock 105,307.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—14@15c.
BUTTER—Choice 18@20; fair 16@18; common 12@15.
POULTRY—Chickens, live, no sale.
BEESWAX—23a23½.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45a50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches; a bright new will bring 7; unpeeled 2; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@3½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; Norta Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—95a$1 20.
WHEAT BRAN—80.
OATS—40a45: seed 50a60.
HAY—Timothy 90a$1 00; Clover none
CORN—Scarce at 72½.
MEAL—70.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—75.
POTATOES—Irish ℔ bbl $2 50a$2 75.
ONIONS—$2 50a$2 75.
CABBAGE—Northern 1½@2c ℔ ℔.
MOLASSES—25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 50@55.
COFFEE—Rio 16a20; old Government Java 27 a29.
SUGAR—Standard A 9¾; white extra C 9½; extra C 9; yellow 8a9; New Orleans 8a10.
FLOUR—Superfine $4 25; extra $4 50@$4 75; family $5 00; extra family $5 50a$5 75; fancy $6 00a $6 25.
BACON—Clear sides 7¼; sugar-cured hams 12.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5½; bulk strips none.
LARD—Tierces kit 8¼; kegs and cans 9; refined 8¼.
CREAM CHEESE—11.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 15.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 50.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a 35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 ℔s 13; 1¾ ℔s 12½.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 50a4 00; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 75; buck 2 00.

Tobacco.

Trade active and prices fully maintained. Manufactured Tobacco — very common and unreliable 40c; fair common 11-inch 42a45; medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch 50a60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and fancy styles 75a 1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin 1 00; Leather wood 1 00; natural leaf 1 00; Calhoun 1 25; Cook's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in pails, 75a85.

Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted sizes 45a50; medium 50a55; Durham best standard brands 58a60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½a9½; cambrics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6a11; bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns 85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons, Oranges Malaga $7 00; Palermo $8 50; Menton $9 50 ℔ box; Apples, northern $3 50a3 75; Oranges, $3 00a3 50 ℔ 100; Cocoanuts none; Raisins $2 25a2 50; ½ box $1 25; ¼ box 75c; Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25; Figs 10a14c; Almonds 20a22c; Pecans 7½a12½; Brazils 7½a10; Filberts 12½a15c.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Evening—Flour, patent Minnesota a shade easier; otherwise without change; demand for export and home use. Wheat unsettled; red ½@1c higher; demand mainly speculative; other kinds without decided change; light export inquiry. Corn a shade easser and quiet. Oats a shade firmer. Pork without decided change and dull; mess $7 50@ $7 75; latter choice. Lard steady; very moderate trade at 6.17½@6.20. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and firm. Rice steady. Molasses unchanged and dull. Spirits Turpentine steady at 29. Rosin quiet at $1 37½@$1 40. Freights quiet.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull, weak and lower; No. 2 red winter 86½@86⅝ cash; 87¼ December; No. 2 Chicago spring 80¼ cash; 82¼@82⅜ December; 83⅛ bid for January; No. 3 Chicago spring 71½; rejected 59½. Corn dull, weak and lower; cash and January 31½@31¾; December 31⅜. Oats steady and unchanged. Pork steady; in fair demand; cash $6 70@$6 75; December $6 78½; all the year $6 65@$6 70. Lard steady and firm; cash 5¾; December 5.80; January 5⅞@5.90. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat slow and easy; No. 2 red fall 87@87⅛ cash; 83⅞ November; 87⅛@87¼ December; No. 3 do. 83½; No. 2 spring 73½. Corn lower; cash 31@31¼; November 31; December 30⅞@31⅛; January 31¼. Oats easier; cash 19½@19⅝; November 19⅝; December 19⅞. Whisky quiet at $1 07. Pork quiet; jobbing at $7 35@$7 40 delivered. Lard better at 5.65@5.67½. Bulk Meats quiet and nominal for cash; short clear sold at 4 for January. Bacon higher; shoulders 4¼; clear rib sides 4⅝; clear sides 4⅞.

CINCINNATI, November 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive; red and white 85@ 95. Corn steady; fair demand at 36@37; new 32@ 33. Oats quiet and steady at 20@24. Pork quiet at $7 32½. Lard active and firm; steam 5.80; kettle nominal. Bulk Meats firmer; shoulders 3½; clear rib sides 3.60; clear sides 4. Boxed Meats in good demand and a shade higher; sales of shoulders at 3 for sellers of first half of December and the last week of December; long and short clear 4⅛ bid; held higher. Bacon in fair demand and stronger; shoulders 3½; clear rib sides 4¼@4⅜; clear sides 4½@4⅝.

LOUISVILLE, November 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 88; amber and white 90@92. Corn firmer; white 43½; mixed 40. Oats firmer; fair demand; white 24; mixed 23. Pork steady at $7 75. Lard quiet; choice leaf tierce 7½; do. kegs 8¼. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 3⅜; clear rib sides 4¼; clear sides 4½@4¾ for loose. Bacon steady; shoulders 4⅜; clear rib sides 4⅞; clear sides 5. Sugar-cured Hams 10½. Whisky in fair demand and lower. Manufactured Tobacco unchanged.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—Flour dull and a shade easier, but not quotably lower. Wheat firm for top grades; lower for medium and common; western steady and firm; southern red 97@$1 03; amber $1 05@$1 05½; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1 06; No. 2 western winter red spot and November $1 00¾; December $1 04½; January $1 05½@$1 06. Corn, southern steady for white; a shade lower for yellow; western dull and lower; southern white, new 45@47; yellow 43@45.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
ATHENS, GA., November 8, 1878.

On and after Monday, November 11, trains on the Northeastern railroad will run as follows. Trains daily, except Sunday:

Leave Athens	6:30 a m
Arrive at Lula	8:55 a m
Arrive at Atlanta (via A.-L. R.R.)	12:00 m
Leave Atlanta, " " "	6:00 a m
Leave Lula	9:45 a m
Arrive at Athens	12:00 m

On Wednesdays and Saturdays an additional train will be run as follows:

Leave Athens	3:40 p m
Arrive at Lulu	6:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via A.-L. R. R.)	10:30 p m
Leave Atlanta	3:15 p m
Leave Lula	7:45 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 p m

Both trains connect closely at Lula with trains both east and west on Air-Line railroad.

JAS. M. EDWARDS,
nov10 dtf Superintendent.

GEORGIA, MILTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 3, 1878. Salathiel Adams has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 28th day of November, 1878, at my office.
000 nov10 w2w W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

Remember that
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

ARE NOW OFFERING A FULL AND BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRESS GOODS

AT PRICES WHICH ARE UNAPPROACHABLE BY ANY ONE.

We offer a beautiful Colored Cashmere at 16⅔c, worth 100 per cent. more.
All Silk and Wool Elegant Dress Goods, the latest styles, at 35c, worth fully 75c.
We have also in stock Dress Materials as low as 7c.
Beautiful Fancy Dress Goods at 20c, which can't be bought by the case at that price.
Black Alpacas and Cashmeres we sell 25 per cent. cheaper than many paid for them in New York. We imported them direct, through a large New York importing house, and also Black Silk Velvets, Colored Velveteens in every imaginable color, at 75 cents, worth $1 50.
100 dozen Ladies' Under Vests, which were slightly damaged by water, at 50 cents, worth $1 00.

In Carpets, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Etc,

WE OFFER GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER. Be sure to look at our Dress Goods stock before buying elsewhere as

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY!

In Cloaks, Beavers, Cashmeres, Etc.,

Nobody can compete with us, as you must well remember that we buy more goods and get larger discounts than any house this side of Baltimore. We always buy for Atlanta, Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., together, in one lot and buy, through this,

Very Large Quantities!

Our New York partner, who resides there, makes it his special business to supply us with all the bargains to be found in the market.

We earnestly invite all in search of good and cheap goods to give us a call.

Respectfully,
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
novl dtf 38 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

COME TO THE
Grand Entertainment!

Through the kindness of Mrs. Governor Colquitt the ladies of the Marietta Street Presbyterian church will give an entertainment at the

Executive Mansion, Tuesday, Nov. 12th,
Commencing at 8 p. m.

MRS. BRYAN
will recite one of her beautiful Poems. There will also be offer

Comic Recitations!
from the talent of Atlanta, interspersed with

SWEET MUSIC
by the Atlanta Artistes. Admission, 25 cents.
000 nov10 d2t sun tues

ROOFING, &c.

O. A. SMITH,
Distiller of Coal Tar,
AND MANUFACTURER ON
ROOFING MATERIALS,
Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing,
The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.
ASPHALT PAVING,
For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,
The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.
15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
646 july30 d6m ATLANTA GA.

$1,000 REWARD

WILL BE GIVEN TO

To any person who can find a TONIC SYRUP or remedy free of ARSENIC or POISON that will in all cases make certain and permant cures equal to

DR. HUL-CEE'S
VEGETABLE
Chill and Fever Cure

To be treated on 24 Chill and Fever cases by the members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Louisville, Ky.

$1,000 REWARD

To find any medicine equal to

DR. HUL-CEE'S
Bowel and Liver Regulator

or degrangement of the stomach, bowels, liver and secretions generally. J. H. HUL-CEE, M. D., Fellow of the Anthropological Society of London, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail by DANIEL & MARSH, Atlanta, Ga. Also, by the best druggists. Ask them for Dr. Hul-cee's Curative Practice of Medicine sent ree to any address. Only made by Dr. HUL-CEE, Sr., & Sons, 105 Louisville, Ky.
238 aug13 d6m tues thur sun 2dp nx r m

Second Stock for this Season.

OWING TO THE LARGE BUSINESS DURING fair week, I was compelled to order another new and full stock of

BONNETS AND HATS,

For this season, in which I can give still better inducements than before or during fair week.

Also another full stock of HAIR BRAIDS and all the other new novelties in

Hair and Fancy Goods Just Received.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall street.
354 oct13 d2m sun wed fri 2d pg only

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circulars.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent,
novl1 dly Manchester, [illegible]

ROCK CANDY
HALL'S
TRADE MARK
COUGH SYRUP

Dr. Hall's
COMPOUND ROCK CANDY
COUGH SYRUP.

Pleasant and delightful to take, Prompt and certain to cure.

Compounded of Rock Candy and Corn Whisky, in which is also embodied the finest preparation ever discovered for Throat and Lung diseases.

Invaluable to Consumptives.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

For Sale by all Druggists.
470 oct20 d6m 4th page

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE!

VIA
Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after Sunday, November 10th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta at	[illegible]
Arrives Knoxville at	[illegible]
Arrives Bristol at	[illegible]
Arrives Lynchburg at	[illegible]
Arrives Washington at	[illegible]
Arrives New York at	[illegible]

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.

Leaves New York at	[illegible]
Leaves Washington at	[illegible]
Arrives Atlanta at	[illegible]

Only 39 Hours from New York to Atlanta

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, via Atlanta to Washington, without change, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN
also makes close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at [illegible]
which makes close connection for Rome and all to the Virginia and Tennessee points, also at Chattanooga for all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN SOUTH.

Arrives at Atlanta [illegible]
making close connection from all points West, also from Virginia and Tennessee points.

THE ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday) [illegible]
Arrives Atlanta [illegible]
Low Excursion and Emigrant Rates to all points in Texas.
Send for schedules.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
nov10 dtf Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.—Notice of an application to the Legislature of Georgia, to meet on the first Wednesday in November next, for the passage of an act to enable the Ordinary of Fulton county to enter into a contract with the owners of the abstract of titles in Fulton county to furnish said abstract books, and keep up the same for the people of said county. We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we will apply to the Legislature of Georgia, to meet on the first Wednesday in November next, for the passage of an act to authorize the Ordinary of Fulton county to enter into a contract with the owners of "the abstract of titles" in Fulton county, to furnish said abstract books, and to keep up the same for the people of said county.

HOPKINS & GLENN,
W. F. WRIGHT,
E. N. BROYLES,
R. H. HILL, JR.,
JOHN A. WIMPY.
703 oct30 d30d

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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